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CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888.

Two Dollars a Year.

OTTAWA NEWS.

GADDY AND RACETTE MUST GO TO THE GALLOWS.

On the Day Fixed for Their Execution Returns Brought Down Relative Northwest Ranches.

OTTAWA, May 21.—The petition for executive clemency in the case of Gaddy and Racette the murderers of McLeish, have been before the Privy Council. After full consideration it has been decided to recommend His Excellency to allow the law to take its course. The two will be hanged on the day fixed.

Sir Hector Langevin moved in the house Saturday for a refund of fees on bills to incorporate the Alberta Railway & Coal Co., on account of the bill not going through this session.

A return presented to parliament shows that only two colonization companies are now doing business in Manitoba or the Northwest. The Shell River Colonization Company and the Temperance Colonization Company.

Returns brought down on Saturday show the amount stock on the Alberta ranches last year as follows: cattle, 87,442; 6,108; sheep, 16,118.

Steamers in the Ice.

PORT ARTHUR, May 21.—The situation regarding the fleet of boats ice blockaded in the bay has seen no practical change for the past two days. Over twenty vessels are now waiting to get into the harbor. The ice is still solid and the boats probably will not get in till Wednesday or Thursday.

A \$40,000 Fire in Ontario.

WALLACEBURG, Ont., May 21.—Fifteen shops and all the buildings in the Beattie block were burned Friday night. Only four shops and one residence remains. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The loss is \$40,000.

Liberal Nomination in Cardwell.

TORONTO, May 21.—Henry Bracken, Reformer, was nominated for Cardwell today.

The new Governor-General.

LONDON, May 21.—Lord Stanley, of Preston, sails for Canada next week.

Subscriptions are being received for £20,000 six per cent debentures of the New Oxley Ranch Co., of which Earl Latham and Staveland Hill, M. P., are directors.

European Echoes.

PARIS, May 19.—General Boulanger has completed his tour and returned to Paris today. A crowd met him at the depot and followed him to his hotel uttering mingled cries of "vive Boulanger" and "a bas Boulanger."

BERLIN, May 19.—The Government is actively engaged in watching the movements of the workmen now on strike, who are encouraged by the socialists. The police has seized 50,000 socialist pamphlets and arrested 13 persons for distributing them. The blacksmiths of Berlin and other places have struck, and in some places they came into collision with the police, much to their detriment and discomfort.

ROME, May 19.—Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, has completely failed to obtain from the Pope a specific condemnation of Henry George's works, which are only now formally delivered to the Vatican for judgment.

VINNA, May 19.—The Political Correspondence has learned from its representative in Warsaw that the railway officials have received orders to place the railways extending from Warsaw to Grangea and to Ivangorod in the best possible condition for military transportation and to accumulate 600,000 tons of coal along each line without delay.

ECHOES FROM ABROAD.

What is Going on in the Cities of the Old World.

There are upward of 100 American artists resident in Paris.

A London dealer sold 2,000,000 small birds for women's hats last year.

The "Taming of the Shrew" has been converted into a comic opera in Paris. The Earl of Dudley will come of age May 25th and into an income of £200,000 a year.

The Emperor Frederick is so weak that he cannot walk a step. He is wheeled about through the palace.

In the bustle of Marie Regnault, who was murdered by Pranzini, were found \$2,000 worth of debentures.

Alma Tadema's painting, "Roses of Heliogabola," brought £6,000 at the opening of the London Academy.

A London wine house has some stein wine of 1540, which was getting ripe when Henry VIII. was cutting off his wives' heads.

Lord Hampden, better known as Mr. Brand, formerly Speaker of the British House of Commons, has just celebrated his golden wedding.

Father Edgar Mortara, a Young Jew, but a priest of the Roman Catholic church, speaks and writes thoroughly 52 tongues. He is now in Madrid.

In the grand court of the Kremlin at Moscow there is about to be erected a monument in memory of the late Czar, which will cost \$650,000.

It is said that while the Emperor William was lying in state somebody stole the ivory crucifix in his hand, put there by his daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden.

Miss Singer's marriage to the Duc de Cazes at Paris brought together a wonderful gathering of France's nobility. The crush was so great that many people fainted.

Gen. Boulanger—in English, Baker—is one of the oldest men who have tried for supreme power in France. He was born in 1837. His mother was a French lady.

In a Paris prison the other day was a woman who had donned men's clothes twenty years before and had worn them continuously ever since without being found out.

A noticeable figure in Florence is the Queen of Livia. She has a tall full figure black hair and eyes, a clear brilliant complexion and is attired in the deepest mourning.

Pacific Coast News.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Clarence L. Caskey, the mate of the British ship Brussels, convicted with Charles Backman of setting fire to that vessel, was sentenced this morning to fifteen years in the state prison.

Captain Thomas Whitworth, of the collier Wellington, from Nanaimo, died this morning.

The steamer Queen of the Pacific, which recently sunk in Port Harford harbor, was placed in the dry dock this morning. It is estimated her repairs will necessitate the expenditure of \$150,000.

The New Zealand Herald of April 10th just received by the steamer, contains an account of the murder of the American Consul at New Britain. The natives of the island had been fighting and they asked the Consul to arbitrate. He was not a success as an arbiter, for he was attacked by one party and had a narrow escape; retreating through the bush the natives kept after him and finally killed him. He was a new man to the place.

LONDON, May 18.—The St. Lawrence Lumber Company is registered to carry on in Canada and Liverpool the business of timber merchants and dealers. The capital is placed at £50,000. Mr. Kennedy Burns, of Bathurst, New Brunswick, is director.

American News.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 18.—A break occurred in the levee opposite here last night. The water is flooding 100,000 acres of rich land. The crops are ruined.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 18.—Word was received this morning from the force of Mexican police now in pursuit of two Mexicans who are known to have taken part in Friday night's train robbery stating they are on the trail and confident of capturing them.

A BIG BLAZE

IN PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE YESTERDAY MORNING.

Fifteen Hundred Immigrants Arrive at Quebec all Bound for the Northwest.

Fire in Portage la Prairie.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, May 21.—This town has been visited by another disastrous fire. Flames were discovered yesterday issuing from the old Marquette flouring mills on Main street and before the alarm could be given had extended to Pratt's adjoining. The Lorne House on King street, Young's blacksmith shop, Chinaman's laundry, the old Club House and the Lorne House stables. It is a clear case of incendiaryism. The loss is \$20,000.

Immigrants Arrive at Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 21.—Fifteen hundred immigrants arrived here today. It is the largest arrival in any one day in the history of the city. They are mostly bound for the Northwest.

Tariff Agreement Made.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19.—A tariff agreement has been made between the Canadian Pacific and "Soc" roads. The former make their own rates on west bound business, the latter its own rates on east bound business. Each standing by the rate made by the other and taking its share in proportion to mileage, whatever the rate may be.

Six Thousand in Phoenix Park.

DUBLIN, May 21.—Six thousand people assembled in Phoenix Park today to protest against the Papal rescript. Lord Mayor Sexton presided. Speeches were made by Dillon, O'Brien and other Parnellites.

Yesterday a Chinaman named Ah Goy was taken by his friends to the C. P. R. wharf, where they attempted to put him on board the Yosemite. The authorities of the boat refused to receive him, as the man was very ill in fact apparently dying, and they did not know whether there would be any one at Victoria to receive him. Ah Goy was then taken back to Chinatown in an express wagon. Dr. Beckingsale, who happened to be on the wharf examined the man, and found he was in the last stages of congestion of the lungs.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

The Queen's birthday will be celebrated at Virden by horse racing and athletic sports, concluding with a concert by the brass band. Special rates by C. P. R.

American News.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The senate today passed a resolution providing for a select committee to investigate the meat "trusts" and the causes of the high prices of cattle. An investigation into the transportation of cattle on the railroads is included in the scope of the resolution. Also a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the final survey and estimates for a boat railway either in Oregon or Washington Territory around the obstructions in the Columbia River at the Dalles and Celilo Falls.

The War Correspondent.

Calgary again interviewed Mr. Melvin Prior, war correspondent of the London Illustrated News, arrived in town on Thursday, in company with Supt. Niblock of the C. P. R., in Mr. Niblock's private car. Mr. Prior though a man of war, is not a 74 gun ship, he having got along very nimbly over the prairie taking in the sights yesterday. Mr. Prior and Mr. Niblock gave us a pleasant call in the morning. During the forenoon, His Honor Governor Dewdney, his worship Mayor Shelton, Superintendent Niblock and Dr. Lindsay, took a drive round town and to vantage places outside. They drove over the elbow, where the correspondent made sketches of the town and landscape which is seen to such good advantage from the hills overlooking the Elbow river. The party also crossed Langevin bridge, to the north side of the Bow river. Mr. Prior was anxious to learn all he could about the wild red skins, to report to, and make pictures for his metropolitan paper. The party interviewed a small band of the

genuine native Americans, who are camped under the bluff north of the Bow river. One of the Indians was selected as spokesman to converse with Mr. Prior and party, we refrain from going into the particulars of the interview as we do not wish to steal a march on our big brother in the "world's capital." Mr. Prior also took sketches of buildings on Stephen avenue, he visited Mr. Fraser's green house and other points of interest. He was anxious to see a real broncho under saddle, unfortunately no horse that had never been ridden could be found, however Mr. Ernest Bell mounted a pretty wild horse which cut up shines enough to satisfy the man of war that is not all fiction that has been written about bucking horses. Fortunately Mr. Prior had fine weather for his stop in Calgary. Mr. Niblock got his car attached to a west bound train at 7 o'clock on Friday morning, and with Mr. Prior on board left for the National Park at Banff. He intends moving by easy stage till he reaches the coast, from Victoria he will go to San Francisco, and from there take ship about the first of July for Australia getting round the world and home to London by next February. This is not Mr. Prior's first visit to Canada, he was on this side the water about 10 years ago and travelled extensively at that time with the Marquis of Lorne, visiting the place where Calgary now stands. It is now five months since he left England, during which time he has been travelling in the United States and the West Indies. Mr. Prior says his first job in war reporting, he has been through 13 campaigns. The rattle of musketry the roar of artillery, the double quick of the bugle and drum are the kinds of music which suit his ear.

In a State of Ferment.

LONDON, May 19.—Advices from Warsaw represent Russia as being in a state of ferment owing to warlike preparations. The Russian press has suddenly burst forth in an attack upon England for her supposed alliance with centre European powers.

Will Reside in Quebec 3 Months.

QUEBEC, May 19.—The new Lieutenant-Governor Lord Stanley, of Preston, will take up his residence here about three months. The cavalry officers have been ordered to vacate their quarters in the citadel, which will at once be made ready for Lord and Lady Stanley's reception.

Callaway will Oppose Jones.

WINNIPEG, May 19.—Josh Callaway, liberal, will oppose Jones in North Winnipeg. The Conservatives have decided to contest all three seats in the city and will nominate candidates in a few days.

Alexander Clarke, an aspirant for party honors in the Northwest Council for Prince Albert, was brought in here last night in charge of his brother. Clarke has become a raving maniac.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The Queen of Greece, it is expected, will soon pay a three months visit to this city. Her daughter, the Princess, will marry the Grand Duke Paul, the Czar's youngest brother.

Crops and Live Stock Lost.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Advices from Mississippi River towns above here says that early this morning a break occurred in the levee, two miles below Hannibal bridge and was followed by a larger and more serious one above the bridge a short distance. Farmers along the bottoms lost an immense amount of live stock and crops. As yet no human lives are reported lost. The country is now covered with water for 45 miles long and six miles wide with fifty thousand acres under cultivation. The depth of water is from one to twenty feet. The loss is incalculable.

An Express Train Derailed.

DENVER, Colo., May 19.—The Leadville express on the Denver & Rio Grande was derailed while rounding a long curve in Brown's canyon. The express and baggage cars were dashed to pieces on the rocks in the canyon. Express messenger Wolpberger was fatally injured. Fifteen passengers badly hurt.

A fire, involving a loss of \$46,000, occurred in Charlottetown, P. E. I., last night.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF COLONIZATION COMPANIES

To be Abolished—Commissioner of Forestry to be Appointed With a Salary of \$2,000.

OTTAWA, May 22.—In the House today Sir John announced that it had been decided to abolish the office of inspector of colonization companies. He informed Mr. Mills that the office of Commissioner of Forestry was to be given to Mr. Morgan, of South Essex.

The House will prorogue today. All business having been closed up.

OTTAWA, May 19.—Three applications for charters for the construction of railways to the United States boundary in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, have been thrown out this session, owing, it is said, to the desire of the government that they should not be dealt with until bill abolishing the C. P. R. monopoly has passed. The promoters of the bills feel much disappointed. One of them Sir A. Galt having hurried back from England to urge upon the government the granting of authority to proceed with his application for a charter.

It is understood that Sir Charles Tupper will resign his position of Finance Minister at the end of the present month and return to England immediately.

Sir John moved the third reading of the Northwest Territories bill, whereupon Watson moved an amendment in favor of ballot voting there. The amendment was lost on division 88 nays to 52 yeas. Of Northwest members present Perley and Davis voted for the amendment. Davin voted against it.

Navigation Opened.

PORT ARTHUR, May 22.—Navigation opened today. Saturday's hot sun and yesterday's rain has had its effect upon the ice and the blockaded fleet which has for a whole week waited and watched for an opportunity to reach port, have finally reached the docks after a big day's battle with the ice. About five hundred passengers were landed from the different boats.

Floods Slowly Abating.

QUINCY, Ill., May 22.—The mighty floods in the Mississippi are slowly abating. It is thought the worst of the high water is past. Hundreds of families are homeless and thousands of acres of growing crops ruined. From the northern end of Adams county to the southern end of Pike county the land on the Illinois side of the river was protected by a system of levees. A region embracing two hundred and fifty thousand acres, all this region is now one vast lake from 6 to 10 feet in depth. Before the flood the most of the people were well-to-do and prosperous farmers, but now they have nothing. Much sickness prevails. The aggregate loss is about \$3,000,000.

Timber Destroyed by Fire.

WINNIPEG, May 22.—Bush fires around Whitewood have destroyed about one thousand acres of good timber limits. Also a large quantity of wood and ties. The fire is still raging.

The Conservatives of this city have chosen F. B. Robertson, Barrister, Ald. Hutchings, and ex-Ald. Crows to contest Winnipeg constituencies in the forthcoming elections.

Mercier Talks Six Hours.

QUEBEC, May 22.—After routine in the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon, Mercier moved the concurrence in the resolutions of the interprovincial conference. The Premier spoke for six hours very moderately from carefully prepared notes. The conference, he said, was not held for the purpose of hurrying the basis of confederation, as the delegates desired to consummate the act which united the provinces, but the sole object was to assert provincial autonomy. The vote will be taken on Friday.

An escaped lunatic from Beauport asylum created a sensation today by hurling two stones through the windows of the Treasury department in the parliament

"EVEN THIS WILL PASS AWAY."

Of all the promises quaint and sweet,
That burdened souls as often greet,
As some wise voice from ancient clay,
There sure is none in whose belief
The worn heart finds such sweet relief,
As "Even this will pass away."
When weary hands from early dawn
Till lengthening eve must labor on,
And know not success day by day;
How gladly comes the sweet refrain,
That echoes o'er and o'er again,
"This, even this, will pass away."
When burdens are as hard to bear
As leaden weights that crush the heart,
And whitening lips refuse to pray;
Faith's lovely face then will glow,
And sweet her voice that whispers low,
"But even this will pass away."
When earth to earth and dust to dust
No heart can hear's best trust,
And know not success day by day;
How gladly comes the sweet refrain,
That echoes o'er and o'er again,
"This, even this, will pass away."
Yea, even this! With hearts bowed down
To wait beside the new made mound,
And know not success day by day;
When weary feet have found a rest;
When hands are folded o'er the breast;
And all life's woes have passed away.
—Margaret McRae Mackay in New Orleans Picayune.

A WAR TRAGEDY.

If you have never been in the valley of the Tennessee—I mean that part of the famous valley that stretches southwestward from the great Sand mountain to the picturesque table lands of Monte Sano, you have missed a scene the fairest of all in that country of fair scenes. I will not attempt to describe it. I cannot do it justice. No one can. It is the paradise of north Alabama, and in the heart of that far southern district devastated by war, and yet thanks to its protecting bulwark of mountains, its pleasant homes and well-tilled lands escaped almost unscathed.

Not many miles to the north is Lookout mountain and the battlefields of Mission Ridge and Chickamauga. Further to the south and west, and on the same great trunk line that passes within the shadow of the heights on which Hooker fought his "battle in the clouds," is that already famous young city of phenomenal growth, Decatur, and beyond that, the new Sheffield and war-scarred Corinth.

But while this corner of the great valley saw little of either blue coats or gray—except, perhaps, an occasional foraging party that chanced away from the railroad and into the garden land between the big hills—the valley gave its best blood for the cause of the Confederacy, and sons and brothers left the cotton unpicked in the field to John Bragg and his gathering hosts across the border line of Tennessee, or to follow the fortunes of Morgan or Stuart on their cavalry raids to the north.

Back from the Tennessee, in a cove protected from the northers by the broad back of Monte Sano, a hardy mountain farmer had built a house of uncut stone—a poor place at best, but a home for the sake of what was in it. It was not a typical southern home, for the good wife and mother was housekeeper, dairymaid and gardener all in one, while the two strapping boys, with their father, did the work which on other plantations fell to the task of the negro slaves. At the nearest store, at Maysville, old John Rogers was with indiscriminate courtesy, dubbed "colonel." Why, he never knew. Perhaps no one else did. Even before the war military titles were popular in Dixie. Now they are all colonels. So few privates escaped the war.

Among the heroes "Col." John was looked upon with some disdain. A man who "worked" his farm without a single black "boy" was not likely to win the respect of "the quarters" at the big plantations on the river. Farmers who worked were "poorish white trash" in those days of easy indulgence. But "Col." John thrived for all that, and never a home in all the broad valley was happier than in the little cove under the shadow of Monte Sano.

News travels slow in the country. In those days few newspapers found their way into the Tennessee valley of Alabama, and the first shock of war at Fort Sumter was too far away to affect the tranquility of the people by the great river. Then came the frantic call for troops by the government at Montgomery, and the great valley was at last awakened to the horrors of war. A recruiting office was opened at Huntsville, ten miles away, on the other side of Monte Sano, and husbands, and fathers, and sons left their homes and people and went away to the war. The valley of the Tennessee was desolate. The negroes went flocking northward in search of the army of emancipation, and the cotton was left in the fields to rot. There came a time when even food was scarce, and beef was worth its weight in the strange new scrip the Confederate government had issued.

"Col." John fared worse than many, although for months after the boys of the lower valley had gone away into Tennessee, his sons yielded to the wish of the old folks and stayed at home. The time came, however, when honor compelled them to go, and they went; but the eyes of the aged mother were wet with tears, and the face of the white-haired "Col." John was strangely still, when they bade their boys good-by.

There are heavy hearts here at home who remember those sad farewells, when the boys in blue went far away to fight and die on these southern battlefields. There were the same sad partings in many a southern home, and the war left hundreds of decimated families in that fair valley.

Months passed and then years. Occasionally letters from the absent soldier boys came to the old folks in the cove, but they were few and very far between. They had gone north and enlisted in the Army of Virginia. They had been at Bull Run and had been on the peninsula in the checkerboard operations of McClellan's campaign. The latest letter, scribbled in pencil and written in haste, and read in that little home with aching yet thankful hearts, told of good health and Confederate success. Side by side the brothers had fought, as yet unhurt. Now they were to go with Lee into the land of promise—the rich, corn-growing valleys of Pennsylvania.

Gettysburg came, and the Army of Virginia, rudely awakened from its victorious slumber, was hurled back across Maryland and into Virginia again by the military genius of Meade. In the carnage of the first day the older brother was killed. The younger, while retreating with his decimated regiment from an unsuccessful charge, was taken prisoner. In company with several other Alabama soldiers, young Rogers, even then a mere boy, was brought to Philadelphia, and from here sent to Fort Delaware, as a prisoner of war. There he remained until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House.

The sad news of the battle of Gettysburg was slow in reaching the little home by Monte Sano, but when it did come it broke the spirit of "Col." John and turned still whiter the head of the sweet-faced mother; for it was said that in the battle both boys had fallen under the shower of Federal balls. It was not long before there was a "burying" from the house in the cove, and the body of "Col." John was laid to rest among the pines he loved so well.

And the mother? She too would gladly have died, but nature was too strong. The time came, moreover, when she was glad that death had spared her, for there came to her from far away Fort Delaware a letter from her surviving boy, telling of the older brother's death and the younger one's imprisonment. She read the letter many times, and as the tears rolled down her sunken cheeks, she fell on her knees and thanked God that one son at least had been spared to her. A sudden resolution possessed her. She would leave the little home in the cove and go away to the north. She would go to Fort Delaware, and they would not refuse to let a mother see her son—even a "Confederate" mother. Once she had looked upon his face again she would have courage to wait for his release.

Traveling was slow. Weeks passed before she was enabled to get through the opposing lines and into Washington. At last, dying from want, sorrow and fatigue, she stood in the commandant's room at Fort Delaware with written permission to see and speak with the boy she loved so well.

They told sad stories of Fort Delaware in the south. They call it the Libby prison of the north. I don't like to believe it. Neither do you. They say that after a certain engagement the northern generals accused the Confederates of outrageous cruelty, and in retaliation a score or more prisoners were taken from the fort and ignominiously hanged. Perhaps they are mistaken, and that there were better grounds for hanging than that.

By some means a rumor had gained credence in the prisoner's barracks that something of the kind was to take place, while the impression prevailed that special vengeance was to be meted out to the soldiers of Alabama, because of alleged outrages committed by regiments from that state. Young Rogers was not a coward, but he had no desire to meet so unsoldierly a death. With that inventive genius which develops so rapidly among those held in confinement, the prisoners in Rogers' "gang" dug out the stone work and earth under one of the banks, and thus secured, not only a comparatively safe hiding place for pilfered provisions, but also for one or more of their number when occasion demanded that they should keep under cover for a time.

The rumor that retaliatory measures were in order struck consternation to many a brave heart, and when, for any reason, a Federal orderly came to the prisoners' barracks and called the name of a "Johnny Reb," there was a general feeling of misgiving, and an effort made, when possible, to discover for what purpose the prisoner was wanted before answering to his name. So that when one day the barracks were excited to a fever point by the calling of a dozen names, or more, and the name of "Joe Rogers" rang with startling distinctness in the ears of that young Alabamian, he did not wait to be seen, but hurriedly crawled into the "grub" hole, and held his breath for fear of discovery and the consequences that would follow. Three times the orderly called:

"Joe Rogers! Joe Rogers! Joe Rogers!" rang through the long corridor. Then the prisoners crowded around, and the orderly seemed to be unaware that Rogers had failed to answer to his name. He went away, and on the records it was written that Joe Rogers had been transferred—as even the officers thought—to be hanged.

A sad look came into the face of the commanding officer when the white-haired woman gave him the slip of paper that to her meant so much.

"Rogers is not here now," he said, finally.

She looked at him, dazed by the intelligence.

"Not—here?"

"No; he has been transferred."

"Where?"

The officer had a heart.

"I—I do not know," he said. He could not tell that sad-eyed woman what he believed to be the truth.

But he could not deceive her.

"He is dead!" she cried, wildly, and tottering forward she clasped her hands across her breast and sank into a chair.

"My poor boy!" she sobbed. "I loved you so, and yet I was too late!"

The parched lips closed over the sad gray eyes; the tired head fell forward; the nervous fingers relaxed their hold.

"Come," said the officer, kindly; "you must go now. I cannot permit you to remain here."

There was no answer.

"I am waiting!"—he began, and then he paused abruptly. Something strange in her appearance startled him, and he stooped down and peered into her face. As he did so tears came into his eyes. The sweet-faced mother would never see the valley of the Tennessee again.

She was dead!

News flies in fairs as it flies elsewhere. In his hiding place that night young Rogers was told the story of his mother's death. Strong man though he was, the shock was almost more than he could bear, and he grieved bitterly at the thought that, even dead, he might not look upon her face. But he was glad for one thing. There were kind hearts among the boys in blue, and they took the body of the dead mother across to New Castle, and there in the old church yard reverently laid it to rest.

Rogers managed to escape detection for

the few weeks remaining before the close of the war. After the surrender he was liberated and returned to Alabama. There he lives and there I met him. He told me this story, and I repeat it because it comes so near home. It interested me. I think it will you.—Philadelphia News.

Victims of Monte Carlo.

The Monte Carlo people will do anything to avoid a scandal. As a rule, this is the process: You have lost all your money and you are in bona fide distress. You go to the administration and ask for a little assistance to get home. You are asked at what table you played. The head cashier of that table is sent for. He recognizes you as a player and probably remembers whether you played heavily or not. Your story being confirmed, you say to what station you wish to proceed. A sum sufficient for your fare and your needs on the journey is then handed to you, and you have to sign an I. O. U. for the amount.

So long as you don't return to Monte Carlo you hear no more of the matter, but if you go back there again you must repay your I. O. U. before you are allowed to re-enter the gambling saloons. All the people of the establishment are trained to remember faces and it is very rarely that they make a mistake.—London Referee.

A sunny kitchen window is the best for plants.

Rub rough flat irons on a board sprinkled with fine salt.

Buttonholes in children's garments are apt to tear out, especially in waists and drawers bands. If you will stitch a strong cord immediately in front of the buttonholes you will have no more trouble of this kind.

WORK FOR GIRLS.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT FOR "EXTRAS" AT GOOD WAGES.

Well Paid Situations Going a Begging During the Holidays—Great Demand for Smart and Pretty Young Ladies. An Objectionable Feature—the Law.

Nearly all large New York retail houses hire extra employees for the holiday trade. Nine-tenths of these "extras" are women. They are hired as clerks and cashiers in dry goods houses, stationery stores and confectionery shops. They are kept busy from the fortnight before Christmas until the week after New Year's day.

Inquiries among leading firms show that no less than 20,000 young women have got temporary employment at good wages during the holiday season, and that several thousand more could have found similar service. The number of these holiday "extras" employed by individual firms range from 150 to 1,500. They receive better wages than regular employees in similar capacities.

During the season girls working as extra hands have been paid from \$9 to \$13.50 a week. Regular wages for the same services are from \$3.50 to \$12.50 a week. Even at the advanced figures it has been almost impossible, several leading firms assert, to obtain the kind of "extras" desired. One large house estimated that their holiday business had fallen at least \$15,000 short of what it would have been if it could have engaged as many acceptable girl clerks as it wanted. The superintendent verified this statement by pointing to a score of "want" advertisements which the firm had inserted in the daily papers for a fortnight. He added, however, that the trouble was not lack of applicants in number so much as in kind.

NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS.

"What particular qualifications must the girls have?"

"They must be able to make change, add simple figures, remember prices, dress neatly, be agreeable, and, above all, have good looks. The last particular is the one in which most of the girls are lamentably deficient. You may smile, but good looking shop girls have a great deal to do with trade at all times, and especially during the holidays. You will always find the biggest crowds in the stores which have the prettiest girls. It is just like artistic show window dressing. People will go where they can see beauty if it doesn't cost them anything extra. This is cold, hard business sense. Don't you suppose that the average man would rather be smiled on by a bright, handsome, stylishly dressed young woman than be transixed by the frigid stare of a prim, persimmony feminine person, with false hair and a rasping voice?"

"Yes, but in the dry goods trade the customers are principally women," was suggested.

"My dear boy," the superintendent replied, "you have lots to learn about the psychological order of shopkeeping. Women shoppers are just the ones above all, strange as it may seem, for whom we are more anxious to have pretty girl clerks. Here is the secret: The average woman hates nothing in this world so heartily as a woman who is better looking or better dressed than herself. Yet there is nothing she will go around the block quicker to see on the sly. The average woman also likes nothing better than a chance to dominate over some other woman. In the pretty and often stylishly dressed shop girl she has a passive victim. The better looking and better dressed the girls, the more jealously they will be eyed by women who call them loud, brazen creatures, while furtively taking notes for future use from the fashionable attire of the girls."

AN OBJECTIONABLE FEATURE.

"One objectionable feature that attends the hiring of girls for their attractiveness alone must not be lost sight of. The most successful shoplifters in this city are those who are in league with saleswomen. Our losses from that source are incalculable, and shoplifters working with saleswomen are rarely caught. But so great is the benefit we derive from the pretty face, that we cheerfully put up with whatever loss attends it."

In many of the large stores a large number of shop girls from 14 to 16 years of age were noticed, who looked pale and languid, plainly showing the lack of healthy outdoor exercise. The society for the suppression of vice has made several attempts to restrain the large firms from employing girls, but as the law specifies that girls willing to work cannot be molested, the efforts of the society have failed. The assertion of the society that the influence which surround the girls are demoralizing in the extreme and unfit them for household duties, is not combated by their employers, who, however, declare that a girl who is compelled to earn her living cannot find a better way to do so than "clerk-ing" in a store.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Errand Industries of the Capital.

There are two new and very lucrative industries which have sprung up in Washington lately. I don't know whether they exist elsewhere or not, but as both are cheap and convenient you might like to hear of them. The most important is the itinerant tinker. Housekeepers make a contract with the "tinker" to mend furniture, repair locks, replace cement in stone steps, and a general care of things which in a house frequently get out of order and are neglected for a time because they cannot be attended to promptly. Five dollars a year is paid for the tinker's services; of course if he has to furnish materials the cost is added to his professional services. Think of the convenience of having a man who is competent call and inquire if anything is out of order. It saves sending a chair or table to the cabinet shop for a roller or a broken off carving. The lock which is stubborn is made to be easily opened, the door hinge which creaks is lubricated, and even broken china is mended without any serious bother. In well built houses the tinker is only paid \$3 a year, as there is not much to do.

Two ladies, in reduced circumstances, are engaged to go to houses where troublesome lamps are used instead of gas, and to daily clean, trim and care for them. All housekeepers find this work disagreeable, and servants cannot be trusted for the work, and shades and chimneys are frequently broken; and when the lamps are lighted they smoke, because they have not been intelligently handled. The same persons who attend to the lamps will dust the parlors and keep all the bric-a-brac clean. These services enable the housekeeper to dispense with one servant, generally a stupid, unreliable girl, who leaves by the time she has learned to be useful, and the mistress has all the trouble of teaching another who is equally incompetent. By availing herself of the services offered the mistress of the mansion is relieved of the necessity of doing the work herself. Now, what more objectionable employment could a woman in need of work ask for than such as I have mentioned? Besides, there is a world of possibilities in this sort of work, which might lead to the enlargement of the duties and supply a long felt want.—Cor. Courier-Journal.

TO THE ELECTORS

Your vote and influence are requested for
H. S. CAYLEY

at the approaching election for the Northwest Legislature.

ELECTORS.

N. W. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CALGARY:

GENTLEMEN:—You will be called upon shortly to elect for this district two members to represent you in the new legislative assembly for the Territories.

I beg to announce myself a candidate for such position and respectfully ask your vote and influence.

I present myself not as a party man, and shall consider it at all times my first duty to advocate the interests of the Territories regardless of party politics.

I hope during the canvass to have the honor of calling upon as many of the electors as possible and personally explaining to them my views.

JOHN LINEHAM.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CALGARY:

GENTLEMEN:—A bill having reference to a new constitution, and setting forth a new form of government for the Northwest is being considered by the House of Commons at Ottawa and will become law in a few days.

Under its provisions this district will be entitled to return two members to represent its interests in the proposed assembly.

I beg leave to announce myself as a candidate for the honorable position of a member for this district, and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

I hope soon to have the opportunity and privilege of addressing you in your respective localities in relation to my candidature, as well as in reference to the measures I intend to support if elected, and which will in my opinion be conducive to the interests not only of the Calgary district, but the whole Northwest.

During my canvass I will use my best efforts to prevent the baneful influence of party politics being intruded into what are purely Northwest affairs. Because I hold that the united efforts of our people are required to secure the full measure of Northwest rights, which under the constitution of the Dominion, the people of these Territories have the right to claim.

I have the honor to be gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JAMES REILLY.

Calgary, May 15th, 1888.

FOR SALE.

The following properties are offered for sale:
1. A 7-room house and stable and 3 lots on McIntyre Avenue.
2. A seven room house and 4 lots on the corner of Northcote Avenue.
3. A five room cottage and 4 lots on Reniach Avenue.
This property will be sold on block or separate, if sold on block a suitable portion of the money may remain on mortgage at 10 per cent.
4. A four hundred acre farm south of Calgary, enclosed with a legal fence. The house contains 3 rooms, is well built and convenient. Good stabling, corrals, outbuildings, etc. 3 wells and good water all the year round. Stock and furniture at a fair valuation.
The above will be sold as a whole or in 1/4 sections.
6. 100 acres, 15 miles south of Calgary, on Red Deer Lake.
Apply to Rev. E. P. Smith, or Bently More, Calgary, Alta.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at the town of Calgary as Wholesale and Retail Butchers under the name style and firm of Soules, York and Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this 10th day of May, 1888.
Witness:
I. A. BANGS. J. P. W. SOULES.
A. YORK. JOHN NOLAN.

NOTICE.—The said Archibald York is authorized to collect all accounts due the late firm of Soules, York and Company, and all accounts against the said firm may be presented or mailed to him.

\$15 REWARD

For the recovery of two ponies, strayed from Cleiton's Ranch. One black pony 3 years old, white stripe in face, left hind foot white, seen from bite on back, when last seen had on leather halter, no brand. One bay mare, pony stripe in face, two hind feet white, no brand, seen with bite. Any one bringing said ponies to E. J. Cleiton will receive above reward, or \$300 for any one of them.

WANTED.

By June 6th, a good General Servant in small family. Highest wages to suitable man. Apply to Mrs. EDWIN L. ROGERS, Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

NOTICE.

TAKE notice that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all accounts against either of the said parties not to be sent to, adjustment to Mr. More.
E. P. SMITH.
BENTLY MORE.
Calgary, May 14th, 1888.

PRIVATE SCHOOL

TO THE PUBLIC OF CALGARY:—Mrs. Frank Field begs to announce that she is prepared to take a limited number of pupils for tuition in French, German and all the ordinary branches of English Education. Special attention paid to the moral and domestic training. Mrs. Field's home school is in the building behind Major Walker's office, Stephen Avenue, East. Terms moderate and satisfactory guaranteed. Classes to open on or about Monday, 21st inst.

WANTED

COWS WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—A few cows for sale by Dairy purposes or a few good milk cows. Apply at a dress, Mrs. WINT ELLIOTT, St. George, New River, near Calgary.

BREWERS' ATTENTION.

FOR SALE.—A brewery and full brewing outfit, located in the business part of the National Park, Banff, and doing a thriving business, satisfactory reasons given for selling this JOHN MURPHY, National Park.

WATER!

WATER!

WATER!!

H. BLOOMFIELD,
PLUMBER, HYDRAULIC AND
SANITARY ENGINEER,
STEPHEN AVENUE WEST.

Begs to call the attention of the tenants of Calgary to his system of sinking wells and insuring a good supply of pure water.

The accompanying cut represents a tube well driven through the surface soils and subsoils and reaches the water bearing strata is reached. The pump is applied with airtight connections to the tube well; this has an important bearing on the yield of the spring, the weight of the atmosphere being removed by the pump from the surface of the water in the tube well, this, as regards the velocity of the flow of the spring, is equivalent to drawing the water from three to four feet deeper than is possible when the weight of the atmosphere presses on the surface of the water. The increase in supply under these conditions is equal to at least forty per cent. It is impossible for the well to get full or the water to be contaminated in any way whatever, and the process is cheaper and quicker than the old mode of well sinking.

Testimonials from the following gentlemen:—The Rt. Hon. Judge Rouleau, H. A. L. Dundas Esq., J. P. Johnson, Esq., The Calgary Public School, Messrs Child and Wilson, Architects, Messrs McCook and Kemp, Architects, Rev. J. F. Betts and many others.

— HARNESS —

—AND—

SADDLERY

But Ford, the well-known cowman, having purchased the entire harness and saddlery business lately carried on by Geo. S. Duncan, and having restocked the same in full, also having a first class Saddle on route from Montana, is now prepared to fill orders of any amount. In first class Saddles and Cowboy outfits we carry full lines also in light and heavy Harness of all classes.
J. F. FORD.



BEFORE VISITING AFTER
O. H. ALLEN'S.
Best Quality of
REER, PORTER, ETC.
in the Northwest Territories, at Calgary, Alberta.

Insurance and General Agency

Companies represented:

CALEDONIAN, CITIZENS, GLASGOW & LONDON, QUEEN, LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE.	COMMERCIAL UNION, QUEBEC, LANCASHIRE, ROYAL CANADIAN, LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE.
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The insurance effected at tariff rates. Special facilities for placing large lines of insurance. All the advantages of a general agency. Life, accident and guarantee insurance.

Ocean Steamship Ticket Agency.

Passengers booked to and from

ALL PARTS OF EUROPE BY ALL LINES.

Cabin plans on view and berths secured in advance. Dates of sailing and other information on application.

Pettit & McKinnell

Office in the Herald Block, Calgary.

The Calgary Herald

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

We have written on this matter several times already since the vacancy has existed, and we mean to keep writing until the appointment is made. The people of the Northwest are the people who feel interested in the appointment, not only being made now, but judiciously made. It may do very well to leave some offices unfilled for a time, but this is a case which cannot be delayed without great loss to the country. It may be that Sir John intends to re-construct the whole cabinet soon after parliament rises, but it is not usual to do such a big stroke of business at once after the labors of a session, as re-constructing a Dominion cabinet, and if the usual time is taken to deliberate before a general change of portfolios takes. Then we want the appointment of Minister of the Interior made at once and leave the general shuffle of cards for the other cabinet positions, none of which are vacant, to a more convenient season, if the authorities at Ottawa think best. It really does seem to us that it is not necessary to say any more than has now been said by others and ourselves on the necessity of making the appointment at once. But we have a further word to say about who shall be chosen. Having already mentioned the name of His Honor Edgar Dewdney in our columns more than once as being the most suitable available man, we drop the point of individuality for the present. We, however, insist on having the people of the Northwest heard on the question of having a man thoroughly acquainted with Northwest matters in general, put in the position. The names of several good men members of parliament have been mentioned as being the ones from amongst whom the new minister should be chosen. While no exception can be taken to any of these either as to character or ability, yet knowing them all we know one thing in particular about them, that is that they have not much practical knowledge of the Northwest nor have they any practical experience in developing any new country. The Northwest does not want a minister who will have to go through an apprenticeship before he is able to deal with matters of pressing importance to these great territories, nor to depend on deputies or land commissioners, to direct the destinies of the country. The profound ignorance exhibited in parliament the other day by ex-minister Mills and the shortcomings of Sir David, furnish ample warning to Sir John and his colleagues to not make the mistake of putting a down easter at the helm of the Northwest ship. Not only should the coming man have a Northwest experience, but he should have his home in the Northwest so that when his ministerial functions do not require his presence at Ottawa, he would be on hand where his work would really have to be done. Having a man not acquainted with the country and living entirely out of the country directing the affairs of the "new world" is quite too much like the old system of running the affairs of the colonies from Downing Street. Sir John being a comparatively young man we hope he will pardon us, but having been delegated to a Dominion convention held at Toronto, we heard Sir John relate his experience of 40 years of public life, and our recollection is that he did not go back (as it was before his time) to these days, but if he will look up Lord Durham's report, which we remember reading when issued if we mistake not in 1838, he will find statements made there

to the British Government which are pertinent to the case now claiming his attention in this far western part of the Dominion. Having been some four years in the civil service (we admit there were no examinations in those days) before the ever memorable day in Canadian history when Sir John, as a dashing young reformer, broke up the old family Tory compact and sent such iron heeled aristocrats as Sir Allan Napier, McNab, Col. Prince and their satellites sprawling on all fours. We remember addressing bags full of correspondence on local Canadian matters to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury Downing Street. Ruling from a distance did not suit then nor will it suit now. Even if it be an old saw, that history "repeats itself" it is true, and this running the affairs of the boundless Northwest from Ottawa and by eastern men looks a good deal like "history repeats itself." If it be true that history repeats itself, it is equally true that all wise mariners in steering their course, will avoid the rocks on which Ships of State have already foundered.

RANCHERS CONVENTION.

The Macleod Gazette gives a good account of the third annual meeting of the Stock Growers Association of Alberta, held at Fort Macleod this month. There was a large attendance and many important matters were discussed.

One matter on which action was taken was that of compelling any railway company that may in the future construct a railway through ranchers' leases to plough proper fire guards on each side of their line and to burn off the grass between the furrows. This move is all right as far as it goes, but we think railway companies who are getting charters now should be required to inclose their lines with a good wire fence within some reasonable time after the company commences to run trains over their track. This regulation is carried out in the provinces of the east and should be here where timber for posts is so difficult to get, the railway companies being the only ones who can get it transported any distance without paying extortionate rates. The incorporation of the association is also an important matter that was decided in the affirmative. The subject, however, which probably is of the most interest at present to the association, is the one regulating the stocking of the leases. A good deal has been said in the newspapers and in other public ways about the ranchmen not living up to the conditions made by the government as to the number of cattle to be put on each ranch. This is a question, which like most public questions, has two sides to it. We will be the last ones to favor any monopoly which does any injustice to others, but if the land leased is not wanted by others for ranching nor for actual settlement by farmers, and the government are getting rent for every acre, we do not see that any one is suffering much from the fact that there is not one animal on every 10 acres. There can be no doubt that every company engaged in the cattle business will put as much stock on their ranch as circumstances will admit of, and if the land is not needed for others and the leaseholders are willing to pay the rent until the circumstances will allow of their putting more stock on the range, why should they be prevented. Experience is the best teacher in the world, and experience has taught our neighbors across in the states that over stocking ranches is a most dangerous undertaking. When it is remembered that the cattle pasture on the prairie all the year round and that if the grass is eaten off too close in the fall there is nothing left for the cattle during the winter, and there being no growth after November, the result must be that the cattle will get poor and weak, and numerous deaths must be the result. There is another thing to be considered,

which is, that on the prairie where there is no rotation of crops and no seeding, if the grass is once run down it will take more than one year for it to recover. Overstocking has been tried in the States with the most disastrous results, and now these American ranchers are using every means in their power to get their herds of cattle over on to our virgin grass.

English papers while they express admiration for Gladstone's pluck and earnestness in his uphill work of fighting for Home Rule, profess to see in the near future and utter collapse of the home rule party, unless a compromise is effected which will be about equal to a defeat of the home rule movement. All Gladstone's eloquence fails to bring back to his support any considerable number of the Liberal Unionists. The late rescript from the Holy See, Parnell's failing health, Gladstone's advancing years, together with Lord Salisbury's large majority, combine to make home rule a lost hope, so far as Gladstone and Parnell are concerned in bringing it about.

The Empire's cables say that trade between Canada and Britain is sharing in the general improvement in English trade. The imports from Canada into England were 74 per cent in advance of 1885. The increase in imports for four months is 27 per cent. The chief increases of English purchases was in salt fish and sawed lumber, the first increased \$250,000 and the latter \$85,000.

English papers continue to write about Hon. Edward Blake, the ex-Canadian liberal leader, as likely to get a seat in the Imperial parliament. At a recent meeting of the Eighty Club in London the Hon. Edward was a prominent guest, sat next to Parnell and was noticed to be engaged in an animated conversation with the Irish league leader during the evening.

The Enemy.

To the Editor of the Herald.

DEAR SIR.—I have read your Ottawa correspondent's letter on the "Jeremiahs" of our Dominion Parliament and your own pertinent comment thereon. Of one thing the people of the Northwest may rest assured, that they may look on the leaders of the Reform party as their inveterate enemies. There is no denying this. The Hansard reports of the utterances of Anstias Cameron, Blake, Mills, Cartwright et al since 1878 are, pure and simple, damatory expressions of these Territories. When anything comes before the house whether a good word for the C. P. R., an immigration policy, a popular modification of the land laws, assistance to branch railroads or rewards to the poor local volunteers who nobly came forward to place their lives, if need be, on the altar of their country, up jumps the spiteful grit cranks and try to sit upon it right away. Yet, these are the kind of rabid, mole-eyed statesmen some of our territorial pioneers will shout for, and whose policy they will be ready to support at the hustings! What exemplary beings,—slapped on one cheek they meekly turn round to be smitten on the other!

Not only do the present Grit party breathe Anathema on every square inch of Northwest soil; they detest from their inmost hearts the name of every good man that appears on the horizon of politics ready to do sturdy battle for our common country. Two years ago the narrow-souled clan recognized a rising territorial advocate in the person of his honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, and they at once set to work to beslime his public career with all the venomous spume capable of being belched forth from the vilest sinks of corruption. Mr. Dewdney's private character was above suspicion, a fact which the grit rattlesnake press gnashed their fangs over. A general onslaught all along the line was made on His Honor, but the darts were manufactured by a Lilliput and failed to slay the intended victim. Mr. Dewdney will shortly see the day when, as high and responsible official, he will be able to return the blows of his merciless opponents with compound interest in a position of pride before the Dominion. Calgary and the country around it is not inferior to any region in the world and western people ought to remember the names of their foes in the day of battle. We should as Nor-westers also remember our friends. We want to build up the country and we cannot do this except by coming out fearlessly and boldly and standing by those who have cast their all in our midst, slaved for the land of their adoption and stamped upon the Territories enemies. The day is at hand when the right red arm of authority can do us an immense Territorial service. Let us be true to ourselves and do our duty.

National Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Tapping and family, with their servants have arrived from Toronto to remain for the summer.

One of our enterprising merchants having received some cases of eggs from the east, placed one of them on exhibition in front of his store on the side-

walk, a broncho that had not been educated on an experimental farm came along, and eyeing the fine, large white fruit devoured the case of eggs, the horse is still alive, but I would like to be posted as to the value of horse hides in Calgary.

The Presbyterian congregation held a very successful concert here last night.

Everything is in readiness for celebrating the anniversary of the birth of our Gracious Sovereign on Thursday next. The weather has turned a little colder, but we hope to have it fine again before the 24th comes around.

Very much sympathy is felt here for the poor people at the Anthracite mines, on account of work having closed down for the present.

On Arbor day everyone was planting trees. The Government are setting out 40,000 of them in the park. It is not "shades of the departed" that we invoke but shades of the coming trees we look to protect us from the suns director rays. On Arbor day, Captain Ryan, of the beautiful yacht Mountain Belle, invited a few to take a trip to Ryan park, up the river. In the party were Dr. McDonald, of Montreal, Thos. McQueen and Wm. Wilson, of Toronto, George Hannam, of the National Park, the Banff correspondent of the Calgary Herald and Mr. May of Calgary. It was a most delightful trip, the steamer running like a pullman car. The scenery along the bank of the river is magnificent. Arriving at the upper park, the party left the boat and took themselves to a fine grove of trees, where they partook of lunch with a relish which would make lowlanders wonder where the provisions were going to. I would like to mention something about what we had to drink too, only I know it would make you prohibitionists feel bad so I pass that over. There were no mounted police around to make a slip between the cup and the lip. A large amount of money is being spent in improvements here this year.

Sergt. A. M. Jarvis, of Gleichen is in town.

The total assessment of Calgary for 1888 is \$1,404,462.

What is the matter with the cows, milk in Regina 20 quarts for one dollar. Grass first class at Calgary, poor at Regina. Milk at Calgary 12 quarts for one dollar.

Anthracite mines. The mining is about at a standstill just now, there not being over half a dozen miners at work. It is said there is some difficulty about freight with the C. P. R.

Beef for the million. It is rumored around town that a powerful combination is being formed of ranchers and others to establish a mammoth meat business at Calgary and along the B. P. R. line.

Mr. Lipscombe, the good natured telegraph operator at the C. P. R. station Calgary, is now taking his well deserved holiday. He goes east to-night to visit his friends and the haunts of his boyhood, he will return here after a short time.

The old Herald office has again gone into commission. The front part is being fitted up by Mr. Julian the architect, for offices, and the rear will be used by Graham brothers, as an office and fitting shop in connection with their building and contracting business.

The Ottawa Government have sent to Calgary for a sample of native stone and a photograph of some of our stone buildings, with a view to adopting the stone for building the new court house.

A. M. Nanton, of the financial firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg, is in town. This firm are managers for Manitoba of the north of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co., of Aberdeen and Toronto.

If there are any down easters in town, accustomed to 6 months of winter, they had better call at T. W. Soules & Co's. palace meat market, and see some of the grass beef, fatted on the Military Ranch last winter, there are 65 steers in this lot weighing 750 pounds of dressed beef on an average.

The horses attached to the wagon which distributes water, unadulterated with milk, got it into their heads that there was another boarding house on fire across the track, as soon as they got their load of water at the pump, they started on the run in the direction of where the young ladies moved to, bent on being there before the chemical, they were cleverly captured at the Delmonico corner, by a man whose name we did not learn. no harm was done.

Mr. George Turnbull has just arrived from England in charge of a four year old thoroughbred celebrated "running stock" horse, imported for Mr. N. Loring, of Fort Macleod. The pedigree papers are not to hand yet, so we cannot give full particulars of his strain. The best judges in town pronounce him a perfect beauty, he is a dark chesnut with one white hind

foot, he was brought from Newbury, England, where he was purchased for Mr. Loring, to Liverpool, and shipped by S. S. Oxholm to Montreal, from Montreal he came by C. P. R. to Calgary, the cost of bringing him through is over \$500. Mr. Loring when in England last year purchased and brought here four brood mares of first class english blood, and left an order to purchase the horse which has now arrived for him, we were unable to learn what the horse cost, but when Mr. Loring left the order to purchase a horse, his instructions were to get the best, regardless of price.

FROM ALL OVER CANADA.

A Night's News Boiled Down for Herald Readers by the News Editor.

Windsor is aspiring to the dignity of a city.

Four natural gas wells are now completed in Courtright, Ont.

There are up to date 1,227 applications for liquor licenses in Montreal.

The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario has been opened at Kingston.

The establishment in Montreal of a foundlings' home is being urged.

Mr. T. B. Bentley, accountant and city auditor of Belleville died recently.

The corner stone of the new Methodist church in Cayuga was laid Saturday last.

Thirteen Chinamen passed through Montreal yesterday in bond for New York.

Belleville Knights of Labor will petition the Government to stop assisted immigration.

The Minister of Inland Revenue has been asked to lower the standards of grain.

A meeting of North York Conservatives to select a candidate is to be held next Saturday.

Sixty-six bills have passed both Ottawa Houses so far, and 31 of them have been assented to.

H. Tammage, for the past twenty-five years manager of the Belleville Opera house, has resigned.

The 200th anniversary of the establishment of the little old historic church of Notre Dame des Victoires in Quebec is to be celebrated.

BELGRADE, May 21.—Documents have been seized by the police disclosing the nature of the recently thwarted conspiracy. It was intended by the plotters to arrest King Milan and the leading public men of the capital and install a Russian prince on the throne and promote a revolt in Bosnia. The conspiracy is attributed to Russian influence.

BERLIN, May 21.—The Emperor coughed more last night and did not sleep so well. He felt stronger, however, this morning, rose at 9:30 a. m. and an hour later went out in his park for a walk.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 15. A special to the advertiser reports a bad condition in Lowndes county, growing out of the recent lynching of a negro murderer by a white man. The negroes have been threatening vengeance it seems, and today the sheriff with a party went to Sandy ridge and arrested 15 negroes. On his way back to Hayneville, the county seat the party encountered a mob of armed negroes. A conflict ensued and two white men were wounded and several negroes killed. After several volleys the negroes dispersed. They are reported to be assembling again in large numbers and the sheriff has telegraphed the governor for troops. Four companies from Montgomery are now leaving for the scene.

BUTTE, May 4.—The Montana Central force are putting the finishing touches on the Woodville tunnel, cleaning out and finishing. The grade for the most part is finished. A few short spaces only remain to be done at the east side of Elk Park. In the head of Bison canon Trask & Brown have a saw mill, operated by A. B. Gates, cutting out timbers for the bridges and trestle work at the rate of 10,000 feet per day. From there to Calvin's station there are 300 wood choppers who have been busily engaged in harvesting fuel convenient to the grade. Where the stage road used to run through a dense forest, it is now an open canyon, fringed on both sides with great piles of cordwood ready for shipment to Butte as soon as the Montana Central iron their road, which will be done as soon as they have arranged to use the Boulder valley branch until they finish their tunnel. They will begin laying iron as soon as they can get it from the washouts on the Manitoba.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 15.—Forty Whitecaps Tuesday night dragged W. H. Toney from his home at English, Crawford county, and lashed him mercilessly with hickory switches. Toney was charged with drunkenness and abuse of his family. Several other men received similar treatment. A peculiar sort of reign of terror prevails. No one knows who'll be dragged next.

OTTAWA NEWS.

NORTHWEST MERCHANTS WAIT ON THE GOVERNMENT.

Grain Standards Under Consideration Citizens Banquet to Lord Lansdowne.

OTTAWA, May 16.—A deputation of Northwestern grain men accompanied by the Manitoba members of the House of Commons, met Ontario and Montreal merchants together with the minister of inland revenue this afternoon, to discuss a reduction of wheat standards. The Northwest men ask that the standards be reduced to those of Duluth, because the standard at present makes it difficult for Manitoba and Northwest farmers to get higher prices for his much superior article. After some discussion the Hon. Mr. Costigan said he would lay the matter before his colleagues and had no doubt the order in council that would follow would be satisfactory.

The citizens banquet to Lord Lansdowne, the retiring Governor-General, which took place at the Russell House last night, proved a magnificent tribute to Lansdowne's popularity. About two hundred and fifty were present including Sir John Macdonald and nearly all the members of the cabinet and many senators and members of the House of Commons. The Judges of the Supreme Court, the Mayor of Ottawa and leading citizens. The event of the evening was Lansdowne's speech in response to toast of his health. He feelingly referred to his approaching departure from Canada and took occasion to express his warm appreciation of the kindness he had experienced from the Canadian people. He reviewed the leading events in Canada since his arrival here and dwelt particularly upon the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which he felt was destined to prove of immense importance in strengthening the empire. He did not think Imperial federation was practicable. The other speakers were Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. Wilfred Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. All the speakers eulogized Lord Lansdowne for the manner in which he had discharged in Canada the functions of a constitutional Governor.

Address in Reply Moved.

QUEBEC, May 17.—The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved in the assembly this afternoon by Rocher, of Ottawa and Le Gris, of Maskinonge. Taillon made an elaborate criticism of the Government's policy showing to the public its weak points. He accused the government of stealing the Conservatives policy re railway. Mercier defended his policy and declared straight for independence of Canada and hoped the day would soon come when we would be free from English. Yet he advocated the transfer of the veto power to Downing street.

Funeral Services.

TORONTO, May 17.—St. Michael's cathedral was crowded this morning and hundreds could not gain admittance, the occasion being the funeral service of the late Archbishop Lynch. At ten o'clock requiem mass for the dead was celebrated. His eminence Cardinal Tachereau officiated. In the procession were Cardinal Tachereau, eight archbishops and bishops and ninety-four priests. Mayor Clarke and the city officials attended in a body. The service was most solemn and impressive.

Railway Magnates in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 17.—Sir George Stephen, Sir Donald A. Smith and vice-president Van Horne, of the C. P. R., are here on a tour of inspection of the "Soo" road. They deny most positively that the C. P. R. has any interest in the Soo road. New York capitalists were the purchasers of a large amount of stock.

Brandon Liberal Nominations.

BRANDON, May 18.—The liberals selected the following candidates last night. Hon. Jas. Smart, centre Brandon; C. P. Graham, South Brandon, Clifford Sifton, North Brandon.

Another Divine in Trouble.

ST. PAUL, May 18.—Rev. W. D. Roberts, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church in this city, has been asked by his congregation to resign. It is said that he has been guilty of indiscretions with the ladies of the congregation.

Arbor Day in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, May 18.—Arbor day was well observed throughout the province and Northwest Territories. In Winnipeg only the most languid interest was shown in its object. Very few trees being planted.

Efforts are being made to induce Lieut. Governor Aikins to oppose Luxton in South Winnipeg and take the leadership of the conservative party of the province.

The two story warehouse occupied by Bisset & Son, located close to the C. P. R. track on Annabel street was burned to the ground last evening. Loss \$5,000. It was insured.

TORONTO, May 18.—Joseph Graham, a veterinary student, disappeared mysteriously disappeared immediately after graduating here about a month ago. This morning his body was found floating in the bay. Foul play is suspected.

The Globe's London cable says: The papers to-day contain a good deal of comment on the emigration question in connection with complaints from Canada against pauper arrivals. The Standard views the matter systematically from a colonial standpoint and no country is bound to receive thousands of destitute immigrants who simply add to its burden of pauperism. The Daily News admits that we ought to keep our helpless people at home, not only in justice to other countries, but as a healthy discipline to ourselves.

Two Boys Burned to Death.

WINDSOR, Ont., May 18.—Monday night while a man named Edmund and his wife were attending a revival at church, their house took fire and their two boys were burned up with the house and its contents. The two girls escaped. The parents saw the fire from a distance, but supposed the children were in no danger.

Drury Elected by Acclamation.

ORILLIA, May 18.—Hon. Chas. Drury, the new Minister of Agriculture in the Ontario cabinet, was elected by acclamation to-day in South Simcoe.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The woolen goods merchants and manufacturers formed a Woolen Goods Association, which is said to start with a membership of 150, to represent \$69,000,000 of products and to control all the woolen trade east of the Ohio. The president is Edward H. Ampton of this city. The precise purpose of the organization was not divulged.

FORT GARLAND, Col., May 15.—Billy Carson, a son of Kit Carson, the famous scout, shot and killed T. J. Tobin in a fight here yesterday. Tobin was a companion of Kit Carson's and almost equally famous. His most noted exploit was the capture of the Mexican bandits, the Escondido brothers, single handed, for whose capture the United States government had offered a large reward.

A Cardalen Affray.

WARDNER, Idaho, May 15.—A shooting affray occurred this afternoon at Wardner Junction in which three men were wounded. The principals were Miles McNally of the Cricket Theatre on one side, and and County Commissioner Pat McGowan and Jack Dillon on the other. Both McGowan and Dillon were badly wounded, and a bystander, named Geo. Owens, is not expected to live.

Proposed Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Among the changes proposed by the senate committee in the present law regulating interstate commerce, is that persons convicted of unlawful discrimination in rates shall be liable to imprisonment for not exceeding two years in addition to a fine, and that "underbidding" shall be misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The Long Strike.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Chairman Hoge of the general grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who has held practical charge of affairs since the beginning of the strike, said to-day that the strike had not been formally declared off, but the old men had been allowed to regain their old places the best way they could or go somewhere else.

An Immense Flood.

WINONA, Minn., May 15.—The Mississippi river has reached the highest point ever known here. Fears are entertained that the water will carry away the wagon bridge crossing the river from this place to Wisconsin. The water is now three miles wide. The water is pouring over the level above the city. Every inch of rise in the river makes two in the cellars in the south side of the town. The St. Paul track is washed away above here so as to stop trains. All the saw mills are closed down, as all the manufacturing establishments and places of business on the north, south and west ends of the city are closed and business is generally suspended.

Quebec Legislature Opened.

QUEBEC, May 16.—The provincial Legislature was opened to-day. Lieut. Governor Angers delivered the usual speech from the throne. It is stated that Premier Mercier is contemplating measures for throwing off the domination of ultra montane faction of the nationalist party and that a coalition between Mercier and Chapeau conservatives is among the probabilities in the near future.

A Liberal Elected.

MONTREAL, May 19.—Dr. De Grosbois (late Grosbois), liberal, was elected to-day for Shefford for the local house, by 200 of a majority.

Hon. A. Turcotte, Attorney-General and Arthur Oliver, Conservative, were nominated in Three Rivers for the local legislature.

A LIVELY TIME

IN THE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Liberal Conservatives Nominated R. F. Edgar to Contest Brandon With Hon. Mr. Smart.

The Winnipeg Legislature.

WINNIPEG, May 16.—Memorable scenes were enacted in the legislature last night. The house was in session from 3 p. m. till 3:30 this morning. The members ran riot, one seized the mace, while others chased him round the floor of the house with it. The speaker called upon the deputies to preside and a high old time followed. All sorts of points of order were raised. Some in French, some in Gaelic, and some in Cree. The temporary speaker, who hadn't the slightest conception of what was meant always said the points were well taken. Tricks were played by members and often things looked serious. Finally Attorney-General Martin announced that the government had no desire to prosecute Mr. Norquay, although it had been stated they proposed taking criminal proceedings against him. Thereupon Norquay said he was satisfied and all motions were withdrawn, much to the relief of those whose acts the commission would have enquired into.

Liberal Conservative Meeting.

BRANDON, May 16.—At the Brandon convention of Liberal Conservatives to-day, R. F. Edgar, grain merchant, was nominated to contest the constituency against Hon. Mr. Smart in the forthcoming election.

Mr. Arnott, who for a long time has been book-keeper and cashier for Messrs. G. C. King & Co., has resigned his position and gone to anthracite to open business for himself. Mr. Arnott's pleasant face will be missed by all those who had business to transact at Mr. King's office.

We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. G. H. Riley in the DAILY HERALD, who have opened out a general stock of goods in the old stand of E. H. Riley & Co., which they are offering at reasonably low prices.

Calgary Not Dead.

A sale of a lot on the business part of Stephen Avenue yesterday shows that property has not lost in value. Dr. Lindsay bought from Mr. John Chinaman, lot 13 block 62, having 25 feet front on the south of the avenue, where the Albion saloon now stands, for the sum of \$1,900.

American News.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The body of Damon J. Kilgore, the spiritualist, was cremated at the Philadelphia crematorium. The services were conducted by spiritualists. Mrs. Kilgore, accompanied by her two little girls, descended by a spiral staircase to the cremating room, followed by the rest of the party, excepting the speaker and the choir, who remained around the opening through which the coffin had descended. The choir stood around the hole above and sang "Nearer to Sweet Eden's Shore." The family and friends of the dead man then took their last look at the burning body through a little glass peephole in the door, and the funeral was over.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 15.—The Republican convention has adopted resolutions endorsing the national republican platform for 1884, denouncing the suppression of republican votes, pledging protection to American labor and industries, condemning resort to violence, but calling for laws for the protection of the laborer as well as the capitalist, endorsing federal aid to schools, denouncing the veto of the independent pension bill and instructing for W. O. Bradley for vice-president by a vote of 822 to 293. The delegation refused to instruct for Sherman. The delegation goes unimpaired, but prefers Blaine, if named.

Northwest Council Nomination.

QU'APPELLE, May 22.—Mr. S. Davidson was nominated here to-day on the first ballot for the Northwest Council.

Rooney Seriously Ill.

TORONTO, May 22.—Vicar-General Rooney is seriously ill with lung trouble induced by the events connected with the death and obsequies of the late Archbishop Lynch.

European Echoes.

LONDON, May 19.—The first number of the new periodical called 'The Universal Review', has appeared. Sir Charles Dilke has an article in it in which he expresses virtually the same opinions regarding the defenses of England as were declared by General Wolseyley, only the former is more emphatic and explicit in his statements. He maintains that although England will possibly hold her own against Russia alone, she would undoubtedly suffer defeat in the event of Russia and France making a combined attack upon her. This latter event, he declares, is probable, if the power of General Boulanger is strongly supported and continue to grow as it has done.

THE OLD WORLD.

WHAT THE GRAND OLD MAN HAS TO SAY

He Censures the Practice of Enlarging Criminal Cases in Ireland

LONDON, May 21.—Mr. Gladstone replying to Mr. Balfour, writes: "I have censured and will continue to censure the practice in Ireland of enlarging criminal sentences on appeal and inflicting a cumulative punishment and in such a way defeat the evident intention of Parliament that no one should receive more than a month's imprisonment under the so-called Crimes Act without the power of appeal. When the subject was debated, the Government, who ought to have informed themselves, gave us no information that there were precedents for this shameful conduct which is contrary to the plain intention of Parliament and though adjudged within the words of the statute, contrary to the spirit of criminal jurisprudence, and excluded, I believe, from the powers of the higher and most competent courts, and in direct opposition, as far as has appeared, to the universal practice in England. We are now informed, however, that the same was done in former years when the Liberals were in power. It was without the knowledge and it is within knowledge in matters not directly of executive action, that responsibility begins. I rejoice that the discovery has been made. It is a new proof of how deeply the spirit of evil traditions has entered into the Irish administration. We do not now, as in the days described by Lord Cornwallis, employ torture and murder as instruments of Irish government, but practices seem to survive which disgrace the name of justice and which would not for a moment be tolerated on this side of the channel. I hope that Mr. Balfour will continue his researches and drag into daylight every evil usage which, unknown to us, has disgraced the Irish judiciary or administration. He will thus supply new proofs of the necessity and the advantage of investing the Irish people with power over the affairs and property of their own, and for providing that they shall be governed as we are in a 'natural' and not in an 'unnatural' spirit."

Caught on a Great Bluff.

"At Leadville once I sat in a game of poker with Senator Tom Bowen, of California," said a Mexican mine speculator, "and I don't care to play with him again very soon. Dr. Powell, a local millionaire, was also playing, and I was by far the smallest sardine in the box. Senator Bowen was a terrible bluffer, and thought no more of losing \$100,000 than the ordinary man would \$100. In those days a bluff meant a good deal, too. Men used to go down into their pockets, and if you couldn't cover the money on the table the other fellow took the stuff. We had made a jack pot and there was \$2,000 on the table. Bowen had two pairs, jacks up, and he passed. That was a trick of his. Powell had a pair of kings and he opened the pot for \$50. I had three aces and I stood the \$50 and made it \$100 better. The other people dropped out until it came to Bowen, who raised it \$500, making it cost \$650 to draw cards. Powell and I stayed, Bowen stood pat. Dr. Powell drew three and I drew two. Powell caught a pair of fives to his kings, and I captured my fourth six. Say, may be I wasn't shaking, for I knew Bowen was in for a big bluff. Powell seemed afraid and gently laid in \$30. I raised him \$500, and Bowen went \$1,000 better than me. Dr. Powell took out his check book and said: 'I suppose you will not object to my check?' 'We both murmured 'No,' and he just called the \$1,500. I then got out my check book and raised it \$1,000. 'Bowen quit. 'If I thought you had lots of money I would raise this pot enough to make it interesting. As it is, I'll just till her \$5,000.' Powell laid down his cards without a word. It took me ten minutes to decide whether to call or raise, but I was afraid if I raised him he would jump on me for more than I could produce, and thus capture the pot. So I said: 'I'll call that.' Bowen calmly threw his hand into the deck, and I left town loaded down with money."

His Only Straight Flush.

"I have been playing poker for twenty-five years, and I never held a straight flush but once in my life," said a gray haired veteran the other day. "Then it didn't do me any good. There were seven of us playing, and a jack pot had passed around five times without any one having opened. On the sixth deal it was my first say. I nearly fainted when I beheld a pat straight flush. I thought some one would surely open it, and made what I considered a nice play by passing. Well, dog gone my buttons, if every man around the table didn't pass, too. The next time some fellow captured the boodle with a pair of jacks."—St. Paul Globe.

A Hopeful View.

Old Mrs. Bentley—Have you heard how Mrs. Brown is getting on? Old Mr. Bentley—She was doing very well, and although one lung is gone, the doctor said he thought she might live for some time; but last week she caught cold, which developed into pneumonia. Old Mrs. Bentley (with pensive hopefulness)—Ah, well, if she's only got one lung she can't have it very bad.—New York Sun.

Human Nature.

"How much do you want for the dog in cash?" "You can have him for nothing." "Well (reflectively), I guess I don't need him."—Nebraska State Journal.

PARIS, May 18.—During today's session in the Chamber of Deputies, a disgraceful scene occurred over the question of fixing the date of the next meeting. Each group differed with the other, and when the motion was made nearly all the Deputies arose shouting insulting epithets at each other. The uproar lasted several minutes. All the efforts of the new President to restore order were unavailing. The Comte de Onville, a radical aristocrat, took possession of the tribune, from which speakers address the House, screaming in vain to make himself heard, and adding to the excitement by refusing to leave it on the order of the President. A hundred flats were shaken at him, and several Deputies ascended the steps to pull him down, but he clung desperately to the railing. The President finally put on his hat and left the chair, the usual signal for suspending a session.

LONDON, May 18.—Mr. Stanhope, Secretary of the War Department has announced that the Government would undertake to have full enquiry made in regard to the recent statements which had been made concerning the defenceless condition of the country. Lord Salisbury would have charge of the inquiry. Mr. Stanhope said that the defence works of the ports of the coasting stations are already in progress. In future ships would not be obliged to wait for their guns but would be ready for them. As for the artillery, it had a better gun than any army on the continent and a supply service sufficient for two army corps. General Sir Henry Havelock Allan insisted upon the necessity of largely strengthening both the naval and military defenses. He said that England's position in the matter of modern guns was inferior to other European armies. Several members complained of the limitations of the commission of inquiry, over which Lord Hartington presided. They claimed that it should have been empowered to lay down a standard of military and naval efficiency to which the Government should conform.

The Peace Society to-day presented Mr. Chamberlain with an illuminated address, congratulating him upon his labors at Washington as calculated to promote the cause of peace.

Mr. Ruskin is nearly restored to health and has resumed his literary labors.

The Government has decided to add 2 ironclads to the Mediterranean squadron.

The Prince of Wales has left London for Berlin to attend the wedding of Prince Henry and Princess Irene.

The threatened strikes in 50 Black burn cotton mills is postponed for a week, pending the result of the negotiations between the workmen and the masters.

The employees in the iron foundries in Germany have given notice that they will strike unless certain concessions are granted.

Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the exchequer, informed M. Waddington, the French ambassador, that he intends to propose certain modifications of the foreign wine tax after the Whitsuntide recess of Parliament.

La Crosse team in New York.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Toronto La Crosse team arrived from England to-day. They are all in good spirits.

CHEAP MILK.—William Cullen is giving 20 quarts of pure milk for one dollar. Wagon delivers all over town. 19-1w

FOR SALE.—60 head of cows, domestic, three and four years old in lots to suit purchasers. Also two pedigree bulls.—Lucas & Eastman.

Strayed into our premises a red and white bull, with rope on horns. Owner will call, pay charges and take him away. 12-1f

LUCAS & EASTMAN.

I beg to advise all parties who may be wanting any work in the line of building or furnishings for buildings, that my establishment is in full running order and I am prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction both as to work and prices. W. H. CUSHING.

To Anglers.

Mr. Newman, of the Medical Hall, has a beautiful lot of "Chubbs," "Scribblers" and Baillies" celebrated Fishing Rods, Flies and other tackle. Go and see them before you purchase elsewhere.

Fraser has material on hand for general repairs in plastering, calomining and general house repairs. April 21-1f.

Ross, photographer, Stephen avenue, has a choice lot of fancy frames, mats, &c., balance of Xmas stock, which he will sell at bottom figures to clear them out. Frames from 50c. up. All kinds of photos made from carte de visite to life size, the best in the Northwest. Call and see the fine lot of photos, large and small, on exhibition. Show room opposite Rogers' hardware store. jdt

Meeting About Dominion Day.

The meeting called by the mayor at the fire hall on Wednesday evening was well attended, indeed the number present was larger than is usual at such meetings in Calgary. The mayor occupied the chair and Mr. Coffin was asked to act as secretary of the meeting. After the mayor had read the requisition, signed by several leading citizens asking him to call the meeting, his worship invited discussion. It was moved by A. Lucas and seconded by James Reilly, that a race meeting take place at Calgary on Dominion day. It was next moved by James Reilly and seconded by John L. Bowen that a general committee be appointed for the management of the race meeting and sports on our national holiday. A number of names were suggested as suitable persons to constitute the committee, some of those named were not present and others did not wish to act, finally the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:—Amos Rowe, A. Grant, Alex. Lucas, Mr. Baillie, G. C. Marsh, John L. Bowen, R. H. Moody, James Reilly, W. T. Ramsay, Hugh McLeod, R. Oulman, John Lineham, Frank Dick, Jos. Maw, D. Cameron, H. Collins, Mr. Owens, J. Banerman, and Mr. Riddell, the mayor to be chairman, Mr. Coffin secretary and Mr. S. Barber treasurer. Some discussion as to the number of days meeting there should be, also about what other sports and amusements there should be. It was the general opinion that it could not be decided how many days meeting and how many races there should be until something was known about how much money could be raised, and that it would be necessary to make a canyon of the town before doing anything else. It was then moved by Mr. Lucas and seconded by Mr. Ford, that the following gentlemen be a sub-committee to solicit subscriptions:—Amos Rowe, D. Cameron, H. McLeod, J. Maw, R. H. Moody and W. T. Ramsay. Mr. Reilly then spoke at some length in reference to what other sports there should be, he was very much in favor of having a large number of prizes for boys, holding that boys' games were as interesting as any part of the amusements, and always attracted a crowd and that the boys should be encouraged in athletic competition. Mr. Reilly also contended that the success of the affair would be promoted by having the amusements well distributed, by having games come in between the races. J. L. Bowen here mentioned that the boys should not be charged entrance money. Mr. Rowe spoke of some mistakes which had occurred before in having the heats too close together, stating that horses should at least have 30 or 40 minutes to allow between heats, the cause of this error before he said was partly on account of there being so few horses entered, consequently all the horses were in all the heats, but when there are plenty of horses it is different, as to whether there should be two or three days races, Mr. Rowe said could not be decided till after a canyon was made. Mr. Bud Ford remarked that we had only one day last year, and that the speed (it should be spread over two days). Mr. Rowe thought that there was only \$800 in purse money last year, but Mr. Baillie had a memorandum to show that the purse money last year was \$500. Some speakers expressed the opinion that at least some big prizes should be given in order to bring horses from Kamloops and Fort Macleod, that would not come if a paltry \$50 or \$75 only was offered, other speakers differed from the above view, saying that there were always some first class horses lying in wait that would come out if big prizes were offered, and would be sure to secure the big purses, and that it was really better to have more and smaller prizes in order to bring out a larger number of local horses which would encourage the breeding of good stock about home in a large number of hands. Mr. Ford remarked that if we offered good prizes it would bring good stock from other places, and that there were practically only three race horses here now. Mr. Lucas claimed that the bigger the purses the easier paid, as the entrance money would be larger and the gate money a great deal more than if the prizes were small and no celebrated horses running, and that good prizes always had a tendency to bring about good breeding. Mr. Ford thought the time was quite too short for horses at Macleod and Kamloops to be put in proper training. Mr. Bowen thought the six weeks to elapse before the races was quite time enough for good training.

Mr. Owens who was present was asked if the use of his course could be had, and on what terms. Mr. Owens said they could have the use of the track but was not ready to say on what conditions till he would look it over and see what needed to be done to it, which he would do and report to the first committee meeting, he said he got nothing for the use of it last year except the right to rent refreshment booths. It was then decided to have another public meeting in the fire hall on Saturday evening the 19th instant, at which the committee on subscriptions would report, and the number of days of races be decided upon.

STEWART RANCHE, (LIMITED)

Range, Bow River, near Fort Macleod. Address—Fort Macleod, N.W.T. Owners of cattle and horses branded 4 on left hip, and cattle 7 on right side. Ear marks—Right ear cropped, left ear under bit. Horse brand—SC on left shoulder.



C. H. GOLDFINCH, (LIMITED)

Range, Bow River. Address, Langdon. Cattle Brand, same as on left side. Horse Brand, same as on left side. Also owner of cattle branded horseshoe and frog.



J. D. LARDER.

Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary. Horse brand—Barber brand.



THE BRITISH AMERICAN RANCHE COMPANY (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, P. Q. PRESIDENT, Hon. M. H. COCHRANE. VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. COCHRANE. SEC. TREAS., J. M. COCHRANE. RANCHE—Bow River. Address—Cochrane, Alta. Horse brand—Inverted C on left hip. Also owners of horses branded monogram JH on left shoulder or hip or both.



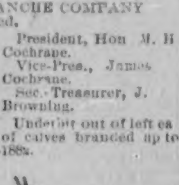
THE McLEOD RANCHE CO.

Range, Bow River Park. P. O.—Calgary. Cattle Brand same as on left side. Horse brand same as on left side. Also owner of cattle branded S on right shoulder. Horse brand J on left side. Heavy draught & general purpose animals for sale.



THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (LIMITED)

President, Hon. M. H. COCHRANE. Vice-Pres., James COCHRANE. Sec. Treasurer, J. COCHRANE. Under bit out of left ear of calves branded up to 1888.



Double overlap on calves branded after 1888. Horse brand—Inverted C on left side. Horse brand—Inverted R on left hip. Horse brand—K on right side. Address—Bilthorpe, Fort Macleod, N.W.T. Also owners of cattle with double overlap and square and compass on right hip.



B. M. GODSAL

Range, Pine Creek. Address, Calgary, N.W.T. Horse brand, same as on left shoulder. Cattle brand, same as on right hip. Also owners of cattle with double overlap and square and compass on right hip.



WALDRON CATTLE RANCHE.

North Fork, Old Man's River and Bow River. Range—Cattle, W. R. on the left side and calves since 1884 bar on the left hip. Ear marks—Right ear split, left ear under bit. Horse brand—W. R. (Monogram) on left hip. Horse brand—W. R. (Monogram) on left shoulder. P. O.—Fort Macleod, Alberta. Wm. R. Waldron, Local Manager. Wm. R. Waldron, Clerk of the Ranches. D. McLEOD, Managing Director, Montreal.



ALISA RANCHE

Range—Between Pine Creek and Sheep Creek. Cattle Brand 4 1/2 on right side. Horse Brand—Same on right side. Vents—Ear beneath the brand. MENNIS, BONE, WRIGHT & TURNER. Calgary, N.W.T. Three Pedigreed Short Horn Bulls will serve a limited number of cows. Registered cows, \$10; grade cows, \$5. Also pure bred Suffolk Boars for service. Fees thoroughbred, \$5.00; natives \$1. Some fine thoroughbreds for sale. Apt. 27-1-10.



W. SKIRINE.

Range, High River. Address, High River. Cattle brand, same as on right side. Horse brand, same as on right side.



W. PODGER

Range—Little Bow. Address, High River. Cattle brand, same as on left side. Horse brand HP on left hip. Also owner of all cattle and J. L. on right.



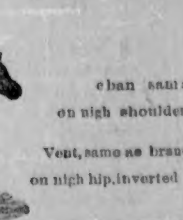
INDERWICK & LEATHAM,

Range—Between Middle and North Forks of Old Man's River. Address—Fort Macleod, N.W.T. Vent—Brand inverted. Owners of cattle branded 1 on left side. Calves—Swallow fork on left ear. Horse brand—A on left hip. Horse vent—Same on left shoulder.



W. J. IKIN.

Range, High River. Address, High River. eban same on high shoulder. Vent, same as brand on high hip, inverted.



BUNT & HOLMES,

Range, High River. Address—Calgary. Cattle brand same as on left side. Also some of cattle branded OVS on left side. Horse brand same as on left shoulder.



A. C. SPARROW.

Range between Elbow River and Fish Creek. Cattle brand, same as on left side. Horse brand, same as on left side.



LITTLE BOW RANCHE CO.

Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek. Cattle brand, same as on left side. Horse brand, same as on left side. Also owner of cattle branded S on right shoulder. Horse brand J on left side. Heavy draught & general purpose animals for sale.



PRIMROSE RANCHE CO.

Range, Big Lake and Little Bow. Address, Calgary. Brand, same as cut.



THE NEW OXLEY (Canadian) RANCHE CO. (LIMITED)

Range—Porcupine and Willow Creek. Address—H. Stanley Pinhorn, Manager, Fort Macleod, N.W.T.



BOW PARK RANCHE

Address, J. T. Cattle, Calgary. Range, between the mouth of Pine Creek and High River. Horse brand, same as on left shoulder. Vent, same as brand on left hip.



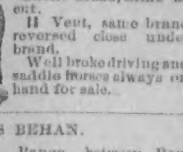
THOMAS BEHAN.

Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers. Address, St. Anne Ranch, Calgary, Alberta. Brand 701 on left hip. Horse Brand, Diamond on left shoulder. Vent, 701 under brand.



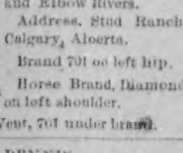
MAIN & DENNIS.

Range, Big Bend, Belly River and Upper Teton Valley. Address, Lethbridge, N.W.T., and Old agency M.T. Horse Brand, 5 on left thigh. Also owners of the 6 and 69 brands.



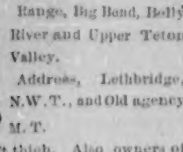
JOHN WADE.

Range, Sheep Creek. Address, Okotoks, Alta.



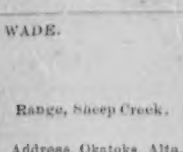
CHARLES CAREY.

Range, Bow River, west of the Gap. Address, Canmore, N.W.T. Cattle Brand, same as vent, rut bar over brand.



JOHN THOMPSON.

Address, Dunbow. Range, High River, near South. Brand, one on left side. Vent 16 on left hip.



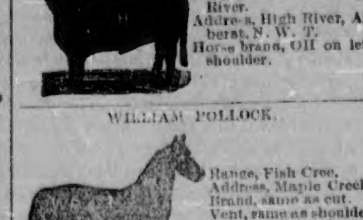
THE POWDER RIVER CATTLE COMPANY.

Address, W. R. Murray, Manager, MACLEOD, ALBERTA. Range: Mosquito Creek and Little Bow River.



W. I. IKIN.

Range, High River. Address, High River. Cattle brand, same as cut on left ribs. Ear marks, swallow fork on both ears. Vent inverted on left shoulder. Horse brand, same as on left shoulder.



HULL, TROUNCER & CO.

Range, Fish Creek. Address, Calgary, Alta. Vent, reversed C under brand. Contract for domestic range stock, in large or small quantities, for spring.



W. I. IKIN.

Range, High River. Address, High River. Cattle brand, same as cut on left ribs. Ear marks, swallow fork on both ears. Vent inverted on left shoulder. Horse brand, same as on left shoulder.



JAMES WALKER

Range, Bow River east of Calgary. Address, Calgary, N.W.T. Horse Brand same on left shoulder. Vent, Cattle, same on left side. Vent, Horses, same on left hip.



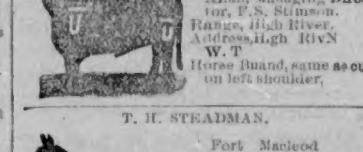
MATTHEW COOK.

Address, Glendon. Range, Roschud River. Horse brand, same as cut on left shoulder.



RICARDO & WILLIAMS.

Range, north of the Bow. Address, Box 212, Calgary. Brand, same as cut on left hip. Vent, small 6 over brand.



BRITISH COLUMBIA CATTLE CO.

Range, Mosquito Creek. Address, Calgary, N.W.T. Horse brand 2 on left thigh.



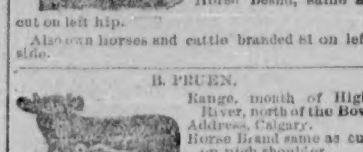
W. C. CONRAD.

Range, Little Bow River. Address, H. Harris, Lethbridge. Horse Brand, Z on left thigh. Vent, on cattle, Z on left shoulder.



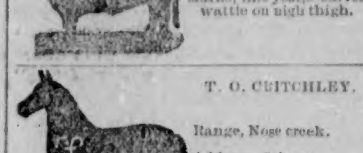
ALEXANDER ANCH.

Range, south of Mosquito Creek, west of Macleod trail. Address, Mosquito Creek via Calgary, N.W.T. Horse brand, same as cut upright on left shoulder. Calves, same as cut on both hips, and wattle on nose. Vent, brand reversed.



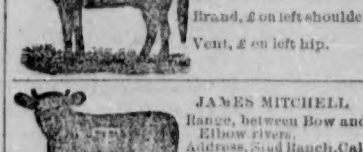
SOUTES & MCINNIS.

Range, between Fish and Pine Creek. Address, Calgary, N.W.T. Horses branded same as cut on left shoulder.



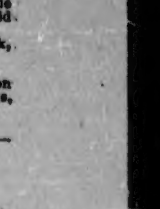
SHEEP CREEK RANCHE CO.

J. J. Barter, Manager. Range, Sheep Creek and High River. Address, Box 108, Calgary, N.W.T. Marks, wattle on right side of neck. Also own cattle branded thus on left side. Cattle brand, same as cut on right thigh. Vent, same as brand on right shoulder.



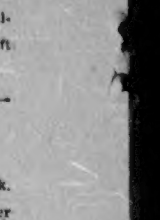
BROOK & ALLFREY.

Range, between Middle and South Forks Old Man's River. Address, Pincher Creek, N.W.T. Vent, same on left hip. Horse brand, same on left shoulder. Marks, both ears split.



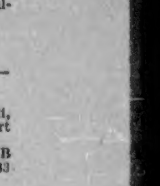
WILLIAM POLLOCK.

Range, Fish Creek. Address, Maple Creek. Brand, same as cut. Vent, same as shoulder. Also own horse branded on right shoulder.



I. G. BAKER & CO.

Address, Fort Macleod, N.W.T., and Fort Benton, M.T. Work cattle branded B on left shoulder, and 33 on horn.



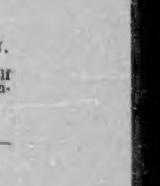
HARRY RAIKES

Range, Willow Creek. Address, New Oxley, N.W.T. Ear marks, under half crop right ear and under slope left.



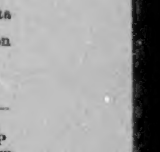
S. LIVINGSTON.

Range, Elbow River. Address, Calgary, Alberta. N.W.T. Horse Brand, same on hip.



NORTH-WEST CASTLE CO. (LIMITED)

Head Office, Montreal, P. Q. President, Andrew Allan, Managing Director, F. S. Stinson. Range, High River. Address, High River, N.W.T. Horse Brand, same as cut on left shoulder.



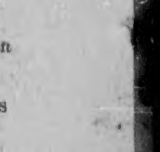
T. H. STREEDMAN.

Fort Macleod. Address, Fort Macleod, N.W.T. Vent, same on left hip.



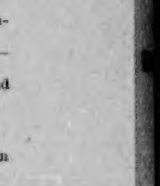
MACLEOD STABLES

Harry Streedman, Proprietor. LIVERY, FEED AND SALE. Complete in all its branches. Special accommodations for Stallions and Race Horses.



HERBERT SAMSON.

Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek. Address, High River. Cattle Brand, XV on left side. Horse Brand, same as cut on left hip. Also own horses and cattle branded st on left side.



B. PRUEN.

Range, mouth of High River, north of the Bow. Address, Calgary, Alberta. Horse Brand, same as cut on high shoulder. Marks, this year, calves wattle on high thigh.



T. O. CRITCHLEY.

Range, Nose creek. Address, Calgary. Brand, 2 on left shoulder. Vent, 2 on left hip.



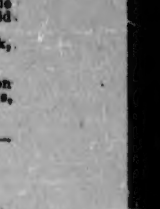
JAMES MITCHELL.

Range, between Bow and Elbow rivers. Address, Bow Ranch, Calgary, Alberta. Horse Brand, same as cut on left shoulder without the rail. Cattle brand, same as cut on left side. Vent, same as cut without rail.



FOR SALE.

I am instructed to sell the interest of a leaseholder consisting of a lease of a section on Dog Pond Creek with improvements, consisting of about one mile of fencing, cabin, stables and cowsheds also about one hundred and fifty head of cows. This is a first class opening for a small rancher in one of the best ranges in the country which has ample winter shelter. H. BLECKE



OTTAWA NEWS.

A MOTION FOR VOTING BY BALLOT DEFEATED.

Perley Presses for a vote on the Liquor Question at the Forthcoming Election.

OTTAWA, May 17.—The railway resolutions came down last night. Northwesters will learn with regret that there is nothing for and Northwest railroad. The amount to be granted this season is very small. Sir John moved the second reading of the Northwest Territories bill of which he made a lengthy explanation. He stated that he proposed introducing in committee an additional clause providing that the Lieutenant-Governor shall select from the elected members three persons to be an advisory council in matters financial to hold office during the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor, to preside at all meetings of this advisory council and to vote, as well as having a casting vote in case of a tie. No measures involving the expenditure of money are to be proposed without the assent of this council. Sir John stated that it was not the intention of the government to provide at present for a vote by ballot, though the Northwest Council had asked for it. He would like to have another well considered discussion on that point, because the expense of delivering ballot boxes in the immense district included in the Territories would be something enormous. He thought, too, that open voting was less objectionable there than in other parts of the Dominion, because there were fewer opportunities of exercising undue influence. He announced that the three legal experts to be chosen to sit with the legislature were to be members of the judiciary. Judges Richardson, McLeod and Rouleau.

The Premier stated in answer to inquiries that the Lieutenant-Governor would have no power to dissolve the legislature which must continue for three years for which it was elected. He stated the legislature itself would have power to establish ballot voting for its own election. Watson moved an amendment to provide for ballot for the forthcoming elections. This was lost by 63 to 35. One Northwest member (Perley) voted for the ballot.

The clause respecting eligibility for election was amended so as to make any British subject eligible, instead of any person as provided in the bill as introduced. Perley pressed for a vote on prohibition being taken at the election for the legislature. Sir John refused on the ground that this moral question should not be mixed up in any way with politics.

The bill was then adopted in committee. Considerable discussion followed. Davis (Alberta) objected to the people of the Northwest being deprived of liberties granted to other portions of the Dominion respecting the liquor traffic. He advocated the substitution of a high licence.

The consideration was again taken up being adopted in committee. The bill was read a third time and passed.

OTTAWA, May 18.—Bishop Clott, of the Northwest Territories, now on a visit to this city, where he is the guest of Archbishop Duhamel, was taken suddenly ill at Basilica yesterday after celebrating mass. Medical assistance being summoned he soon recovered. It is supposed the venerable prelate overtaxed his strength. Prostration takes place next Friday afternoon.

The local legislature adjourns to-morrow. Bishop Grandin and Father Lacombe wait on Sir John this afternoon on business connected with the Northwest Indians.

A joint address of both houses to Lord Lansdowne will be voted to-morrow.

Edgar called the attention of the house to the condition of the half-breed settlements at Bessaylor, and said they had suffered very severely from the rebellion and took no part in it, only when forced to do so on pain of death by Poundmaker's Indians. Edgar said they were plundered by looting volunteers and thought they should receive assistance from the government. Hon. Mr. Thompson said it had been clearly established that they had taken part in the rebellion and the government would not recognize their claims.

Cricket.

The cricket season for 1888 opened at Calgary in fine weather yesterday the 17th, with a match between the Alberta club and the N.W.M.P. Although not able to hold their own, some of their best men being out of Calgary, the police made a strong fight against the strong eleven the Alberta brought into the field. At 1:30 p. m. the mounted police took the field, Messrs. Dundas and Byers going in to open the Alberta defence. The police fielded well and Currier sent down some rattling good balls. The Alberta innings closing for 69 runs. Mr. May showed good form for his total and was unfortunate in playing on. Mr. Cornish also played well. At 3 p. m. Ellerton and Slater came to the wickets to commence the police innings, but the bowling of Mr. Wright was so good that the innings was concluded for 48 runs only. Weatherly making the top

score. This total should have been increased if advantage had been taken earlier in their innings of the extras offered by the rough ground their opponents had to work on in fielding.

At 4 p. m. Messrs. Dundas and Byers commenced the second innings for Alberta. Messrs. Wade and McTavish played well, the innings closed for 75 runs. With 101 runs required to win the game the police commenced their second innings at 5:15 p. m. Messrs. Wright and McTavish, however, bowled so well that with the exception of Sergeant Bloomfield, who carried out his hat, none of them made a stand. The innings closed for the required number of runs and so Alberta won the match. The following is the score:

ALBERTA 1ST INNINGS	
Dundas, b. Cheke	4
Byers, b. Cheke	3
Wade, b. Cheke	1
May, b. Cheke	14
McTavish, b. Currier	3
McKinnell, b. Currier	8
Hickling, b. Cheke	4
Pettit, b. Currier	2
Cornish, b. Currier	13
Wright, not out	8
Cok, b. Bloomfield	1
Extras	9
Total	68

SECOND INNINGS	
Byers, b. Bloomfield	0
Dundas, b. Cheke	1
Cornish, b. Currier	5
Wright, b. Currier	7
May, b. Currier	7
Wade, b. Bloomfield	2
McTavish, run out	13
McKinnell, b. Bloomfield	3
Hickling, b. Purchas	2
Pettit, b. Currier	0
Cok, b. Currier	0
Extras	21
Total	75

N. W. M. P. 1ST INNINGS	
Sergt. Ellerton, b. Wright	1
Const. Slater, b. Byers	8
" Currier, b. Wright	3
" Cheke, b. Wright	0
" Purchas, b. Wright	1
Corporal Walker, b. Byers	2
Sergt. Bloomfield, b. McTavish	3
Const. Weatherly, run out	13
" Mothershead, b. McKinnell	0
" Brown, run out	0
Sergt. Barr, not out	2
Extras	15
Total	41

2ND INNINGS	
Const. Weatherly, b. Wright	2
Sergt. Barry, b. Wright	3
Const. Slater, b. McTavish	3
" Cheke, b. Cornish	7
" Purchas, b. McTavish	3
Sergt. Ellerton, b. McTavish	1
" Bloomfield, not out	10
Const. Currier, b. McTavish	0
Corpl. Walker, b. Cornish	1
Const. Mothershead, b. McTavish	1
" Brown, b. McTavish	5
Extras	6
Total	41

Water Supply Against Fire.

The people of Calgary are likely to have offers to put in waterworks from three different firms within a short time, namely, the Calgary waterworks company, the company which Mr. W. T. Ramsay represents and the one Mr. J. L. Bowen has been corresponding with, the agent of which, Mr. Wolfstein is expected here soon. Whether a contract will be entered into with any of these companies or not we have no idea. In the meantime something should be done to secure a supply of water for the tanks more easily and cheaply than is now done. It has been proposed to put a huge curb into the spring on Dewdney street, and fill the tanks from there, which would be infinitely better than the present way of pumping from the Bow river, the distance and lift being such as to strain the engine more in one hour than ten hours pumping to a fire would do. Mr. Grier, the town engineer, has proposed another plan, namely, of putting down a well close to a central tank, and pumping the water with a wind pump into the central tank, from which all the others would be filled, if this well were put at the fire station, the engine need never leave the hall for filling tanks the cost would be trifling. The well from which the water wagons are supplied will afford 30,000 gallons a day. If a well is put down so as to be as low as the river the supply of water will be unlimited.

Lost horses recovered. Mr. Herbert Samson, of Mosquitocreek, lost 22 horses some months ago, on the 9th of May he advertised in the HERALD for the stray animals, yesterday the HERALD received a telegram from Lethbridge, giving information as to the whereabouts of the horses. Moral, advertise in the HERALD.

A spill without serious results took place at the Royal Hotel corner about 5 p. m. yesterday. Mr. George Leeson and another gentleman riding in a buggy, were turning off McTavish street on to Stephen avenue, when the king bolt broke. The outfit was suddenly divided into three separate lots, first the horse and shafts, second, two gentlemen slightly precipitated and dusty, third a buggy minus the cushions. It might be here remarked that if the Salvation lasses had come along just about that time they would have found the cushions in a very convenient place for their use.

T. E. Julian, architect, will move his office into the old HERALD building on Monday next.

CUSTOM TAILORING



GENTLEMEN:

SPRING, 1888.

I take much pleasure in announcing that I am now in a position to show the most attractive range in English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds, for the spring trade, ever offered in Calgary. Special attention is directed to my large assortment of Worsted and fine goods for gentlemen's wear. An extra large range of West of England Trousers, in new designs. Also, a large line of Spring Overcoatings always on hand.

Thanking you most sincerely for your favors in the past, and hoping, by merit alone, in securing their continuance, I am, faithfully,

WM. CARROLL.



WEST END TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Hardware Store

Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

I AM NOT LEAVING THE TOWN, but will stay with it, and am selling out a full assortment of hardware every day in the year at prices for cash that can't be beat.

A NEW STOCK of HARDWARE on THE WAY.

and arriving daily, consisting of BUILDER'S HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Glass, Bar Iron, Steel, Chain, Rope, Steel Nails, (a fine lot of the latter, both Cut and Wire, just to hand.)

STOVES OF ALL KINDS

(AGENT FOR E. & C. GURNEY & CO.)

Tinware and House Furnishings, Revolving and Dash Churns, Butter Bowls, Spades and Prints, Barbed and Plain Fence Wire. Everything cheap for cash at

Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

GRANT'S

ROGERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE

STOCK COMPLETE. PRICES LOW,

CALGARY.

T. W. SOULES & CO.

Dealers in all Kinds of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Meat Delivered to any Part of the City Free.

STEPHEN AVENUE, CALGARY.

FOR 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 11, 12, DOLLARS

YOU CAN BUY A GOOD TWEED SUIT AT

Glanville's Clothing House

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BARGAINS! CLEARING SALE

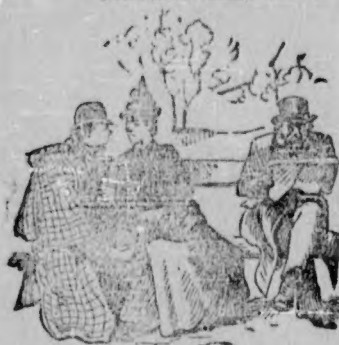
Goods must be sold! Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Tinware &c. All goods will be cleared at almost any price for the next ten days.

G. H. RILEY & Co.

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Next to T. C. Power & Bro.
STEPHEN AVE.

Fond and Foolish.



Edwin (suddenly, after a long pause)—Darling!
Angelica—Yes, Darling!
Edwin—Nothing Darling. Only darling, darling! [Bilious old gentleman feels quite sick.]—London Punch.

TOWN TOPICS

To-day's weather stands max. 50 min 84.

Lindsay Carr, of the Eau Claire mills, got his foot badly cut this afternoon.

Mr. Harry Kirk authorizes us to say that the concert on the 24th is both for the benefit of the Calgary Brass Band

Don't forget the adjourned meeting to be held at the old town hall to-night, to receive report of canvassing committee, re Dominion Day sports, 8.30 o'clock sharp.

Those who have been expecting coal to arrive from the Vaughan mine, will be disappointed, as the C. P. R. telegraphed an order to Cochrane to ship all the coal which was loaded, to Winnipeg.

Immigrants gone north. The last of the immigrants that Mr. Miquelon had in stock, have gone north to locate. The immigrant building is now "empty, swept and garnished," and ready for another consignment.

By some stupid mistake a paragraph appeared in last night's "Tribune," to the effect that Mr. Leigh, of the N. W. M. P., had left us suddenly for parts unknown. Mr. Leigh in person came to our office to contradict the absurd rumor.

Mr. Matthew Dunn, with Mrs. Dunn and her sister Mr. Andrews, left this morning on a trip to Collingwood and other points in Ontario. We wish them a pleasant trip and safe return, and hope that after leaving our fine weather behind them they will not get stuck in the ice fields in the lakes at Port Arthur or Collingwood.

Mr. S. W. Trott has the sympathy of the entire community in his bereavement. He spent several weeks with his mother at Collingwood, who was very ill, she had recovered so far that Mr. Trott left for Calgary, arriving here on Sunday morning. Yesterday he received a telegram announcing the sad news of his mother's death.

We take much pleasure in calling attention to Mr. Frederick Gillespie's advertisement of horse, cattle and sheep medicines in the HERALD. Mr. Gillespie having learned that there was no one in the Northwest who made a specialty of supplying the class of goods he now advertises, has formed a connection with the most celebrated compounders of these medicines, and will always have everything which the rancher, the farmer or the dairyman can want in the line of medical preparations. Mr. Gillespie is favorably known already as the tea importer. Office a few doors east of the new HERALD office.

We beg to suggest to the newspaper men of the Northwest Territories the propriety of organizing a press association. We are of the opinion that it would be beneficial and could be worked with advantage both to the press and the Territories. We presume that nearly every editor in the Northwest has some knowledge of the working of press associations elsewhere, and will be able to speak from experience on the subject, and draw proper conclusions as to how such an organization would work in this wide country. The re-unions might be held at the National Park or some other such point of interest.

Mr. M. E. Moore, carpenter and builder, who has been located in Calgary for the last year and a half is about to move to York, Nebraska, where he will be engaged in the same line of business as he has been employed at here. During his short stay in this town Mr. Moore has shown himself to be well up in his trade and also prompt in the execution of any work entrusted to him. Having had some experience in the inspection of buildings in the past we have taken notice of Mr. Moore's work from time to time, and take pleasure in stating that his work is very creditable indeed. Some fancy work done on Mr. D. W. Marsh's splendid residence in Calgary exhibits more than ordinary taste and skill on the part of Mr. Moore, especially when it is remembered that most of the work was done by hand. One very fine piece of work which Mr. John Field, English chymist, informs us was done by Mr. Moore, is a Druggists Butterment cabinet or sample case. We wish Mr. Moore all the success in his new sphere which his skill and energy deserve.

Hotel Arrivals.

ROYAL HOTEL.—R A Begg, Dunbow; Percy Douglas, W E Neill, Mosquito creek; W H Cooper, T W Thompson, Winnipeg; H O Bowd, A Land, Sheep creek; N Loring, Porcupine hills, T S C Lee, Bow river; Alex McBride, Moosejaw; J C Hogan, Mr. Molson, town; H Rainsford, Anthracite; M J McGangle, R G Brett M D., A Brealey, Banff; R F Drummond, Vancouver.

For repairs in plastering call on Fraser April 21-4f

SELLING OFF.—Immense bargains in Boots and Shoes and Clothing at the leading Dry Goods House. Call and get our prices. RANKIN & ALLAN.

SELLING OFF.—Rankin & Allan are advertising going out of Ready made Clothing and Boots and Shoes. This is a grand opportunity to make selections from their handsome stock. 3-4f.



BEFORE VISITING AFTER
O. H. ALLEN'S.

Best Quality of

BEER, PORTER, ETC.

the Northwest Territories, at Calgary, Alberta.

268

Mr. Charles Glanville is in town taking orders for "The International Encyclopedia", 1887 edition. The work is a valuable one and the easy payment plan on which it is sold, places it within the reach of all. The terms are for cloth binding \$4 per volume, 15 volumes for \$60. The library leather \$5 per volume or 15 volumes for \$75. The entire work is delivered on the payment of \$5.00 the balance at the rate of \$5.00 per month.

To Ranchers and Dairymen!

Horse, Cattle and Sheep

MEDICINES

FREDERICK GILLESPIE, TEA MERCHANT

OF CALGARY.

Now keeps in stock a full stock of English Cattle Drugs, Day, Son & Hewitt's Red Cattle Drench, Condition Powders, Balsam of Castor oil, Bilex Ointment &c. Shawyer's Colic Drinks, Condition Balls, White Oils &c. Jey's Sheep Dip Dog Soap, Sanitary Compositions for house and stable use, and Ellimar's Embrocation

Address FREDERICK GILLESPIE, Tea Merchant and importer, next to Fitzgerald & Ellis' office Stephen Ave., Calgary

WATER!

WATER!

WATER!!

H. BLOOMFIELD,

PLUMBER, HYDRAULIC AND

SANTARY ENGINEER,

STEPHEN AVENUE WEST

Begs to call the attention of the inhabitants of Calgary to his system of sinking wells and insuring a good supply of pure water.

The accompanying cut represents a tube well driven through the surface soils and subsoils and subsoils until the water bearing strata is reached. The pump is applied with airtight connections to the tube well; this has an important bearing on the yield of the spring, the weight of the atmosphere being removed by the pump from the surface of the water in the tube well, this, as regards the velocity of the flow of the spring, is equivalent to drawing the water from thirty-five to forty feet deeper than is possible when the weight of the atmosphere presses on the surface of the water. The increase in supply under these conditions is equal to at least forty per cent. It is impossible for the well to get foul or the water to be contaminated in any way whatever, and the process is cheaper and quicker than the old mode of well sinking.

Testimonials from the following gentlemen:—The Rt. Hon. Judge Rouleau, H. A. L. Dugas Esq., J. P. Josephson, Esq., The Calgary Public School, Messrs Child and Wilson, Architects, Messrs McCook and Kemp, Architects, Rev. J. F. Betts and many others.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Leases of School Lands for Hay Cutting Purposes.

UNDER authority of an Order in Council dated the 22nd of November, 1887, leases of school lands in the Northwest Territories will be issued for hay cutting purposes, subject to the following conditions:—

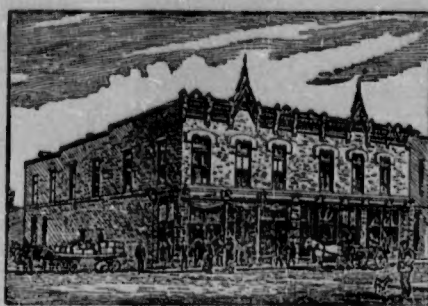
The lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, and shall be renewable at any time during its currency on one year's notice being given to the lessee, who shall not be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him.

A lease shall not issue to any person for more than a section, or for less than a quarter-section. Where there is only one applicant for the lease of a school-section or any part of the same, the rental shall be at the rate of 25 cents per acre per annum, but where there is more than one applicant for such lease it shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of 25 cents per acre.

Applications for these leases should be made to the Local Agents of Dominion Lands A. M. BURGESS, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, May 1st, 1888.

N. B. No unauthorized insertion of this advertisement will be paid for.

I. G. BAKER & Co.



1888.
SPRING
1888.

1888.
SPRING
1888.

We extend a most cordial invitation to the ladies of Calgary and surrounding country to visit our very extensive building, which has just been filled with the newest spring goods that the market and manufacturer turn out and offer for sale. We wish it distinctly understood that we will have no SPECIAL OPENING DAY, but that every day will be an

Exhibition Day

and we will be pleased to show any lady or gentleman through our beautiful show rooms, any day, or any hour. We have

300 Beautiful Patterns of English Print

many novelties in muslins, and all the latest styles in Dress Goods and Trimmings, Gros Grain, Merveilleux, and Moire Silks in Black and many beautiful shades, Fancy Taffeta Glace the prettiest trimming silk out. Laces, Embroideries, Flouncings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, etc., etc., etc.

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